The New-York Times.

VOL. XVII......NO. 5232. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1868. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

Admission of a New Senator from Florida.

The River and Harbor Appropriation Bill Passed by the House.

Debate on the Bill Providing for the Purchase of Alaska.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 30.

REPRESENTATIVES FROM FLORIDA.

Col. J. W. OSBORNE, Senator elect from the restored State of Florida, appeared in the Senate to-day, when his credentials were presented by Senator HOWE, and after some debate sustaining in motion by Senator DRAKE to refer them to the Judiciary Committee, he was sworn in. His colleague, Senator WELCH, is expected to arrive here this week. The member of the House from Florida, Mr. HAMILTON, will probably be sworn in to-morrow, as his credentials were referred to the Election Committee to-day, and they have agreed to report on them without delay.

THE TAX BILL.

The Senate Finance Committee has not yet completed its deliberations regarding the Tax bill, but will probably report it to the Senate to-morrow or next day. They have been delayed by the arguments of a delegation of Ohio, Maryland and Virginia tobacconists against the provision for bonding plug tobacco. Commissioner ROLLINS and Special Revenue Commissioner WELLS are in constant attendance on the sessions of the Committee. The Committee has not decided on any new proposition for the bank sections, which they have agreed to strike out of the bill, and it is thus far probable that they will report it to the Senate, without any provision for that purpose.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee is divided in opinion on the question of reporting the Moorhead Tariff bill at this session, four members favoring an immediate report, and four advocating a postponement until the next session. The ninth member, Gen. SCHENCK, is absent, and with him rests the power of deciding the question. It is supposed that he will vote to report the bill forthwith. He will probably return to-morrow.

BRIDGING WESTERN RIVERS.

Gen. G. K. WARREN will soon arrive here in answer to a subpœna from the Senate Post Office Committee to give his views regarding the Government bridges over Western rivers. It is understood that the Committee will not report a uniform system for bridging, but will probably recommend the appointment of a mixed commission of civil and military engineers to decide upon plans for each bridge.

THE ALASKA APPROPRIATION BILL.

Gen. BANKS succeeded in getting up the Alaska Appropriation bill in the House at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and in getting a night session for its consideration. The opposition to it is decidedly strong, but its friends claim to be able to carry it through by a small majority.

MORE PURCHASES OF TERRITORY.

There are stories afloat that a new treaty for the purchase of territory in the northern seas will soon be sent to the Senate for ratification, but as they cannot be traced to any reliable source it is probable that they were originated for the purpose of injuring the Alaska appropriation.

THE PROPOSED ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. WASHBURNE's resolution providing for an adjournment of Congress on the 15th of July passed with but slight opposition, but it is hardly probable that it will go into effect, as the Tariff, Alaska appropriation and other bills will require more time for consideration than it contemplates. It is probable that the Sandwich Island Reciprocity treaty will be ratified by the Senate before the adjournment of the present session.

STATE DEPARTMENT CLERKS.

Eighteen of the twenty-one temporary clerks in the State Department have been dismissed for want of funds to pay them. The appropriation for their salaries has been cut down $5,000, and Secretary SEWARD has decided to retain only three.

BEER STAMPS.

A prominent official of the Treasury Department is understood to have filed caveats to obtain a patent for the beer stamps recommended by the Ways and Means Committee and incorporated in the Tax bill now pending in the Senate, as a safeguard against fraud. The Committee, during its deliberations on the bill, sought his opinion as an expert regarding stamps, and it seems that he has taken advantage of the knowledge thus obtained to secure a patent which will yield him a comfortable sum by way of subsidy from the Government. It is probable that this matter will undergo a thorough investigation.

THE MARYLAND REPUBLICANS.

The following is the card issued by Judge BOND and others, who were appointed electors to the Bolters' Convention in Baltimore on the 6th of May last, withdrawing their names from the canvass:

BALTIMORE, June 24, 1868.

To the Republicans of Maryland:

The undersigned, named as Presidential electors by the Convention of the Republican Party of Maryland, held in Baltimore on the 6th of May last, deem it important to secure a united vote in Maryland in November next for GRANT and COLFAX, and therefore withdraw our names from that canvass.

While we adhere to the principles set forth in the address of the Convention, and think now, as then, that our colored fellow-citizens, who are Republicans should be admitted into full fellowship in the party and to a participation in all its primary assemblies, and that every effort should be put forth to overthrow the present unrepublican Constitution of Maryland; yet, as these issues are not involved in the Presidential contest, they should not divide us in November, and while we will urge the adoption of our views upon the party on every suitable opportunity, we will cordially unite in the support of our national ticket.

We therefore urge a hearty support of that electoral ticket nominated by the Convention which met at Baltimore on the 8th of March last, and a vigorous canvass throughout the State.

HUGH L. BOND, HENRY W. HOFFMAN, } At large.
ROBERT BRUCE,
R. M. PRICE,
JOHN M. HOLLAND.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 30.

PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS.

A communication to the Senate from the Secretary of the Treasury incloses a statement showing the amount of United States bonds issued to the several Pacific railroads, accompanied by the amount of accrued interest thereon to June 15, and the amount repaid by said companies under the fifth section of the act of July, 1864.

Railroads.	Principal.	Interest Accrued.	Repayments.
Central Pacific	$7,000,000	$74,951 61	
Union Pacific	11,997,000	761,887 88	$36,949 07
Union Pacific, E. D.	6,080,000	460,710 50	483 869 45
Western Pacific	3,000,000	27,382 63	244,669 50
Central Branch Union Pacific	960,000	42,039 09	......
Atchison & Pike Peak	640,000	67,671 74	......
Sioux City and Pacific	1,112,000	19,354 75	......
Total	$28,129,000	$2,154,[illegible]97 60	$765,488 02

THE OSAGE INDIAN LAND SALE.

Hon. N. G. TAYLOR, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has sent a letter to Senator HENDERSON, Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate, asking for a full and rigid examination into all the circumstances attending the recent treaty for the sale of the Osage lands. He states positively that such an investigation will prove that the transactions attending the treaty were conducted in the most just and conscientious manner, both for the Indians and the State of Kansas. Commissioner TAYLOR is anxious that the action of the Commission which effected that sale should be subjected to the closest scrutiny of Congressional authority.

STATIONERY CONTRACTS.

The contracts for supplying the Navy Department and the Navy-yards at Boston, Philadelphia and Washington with stationery for the ensuing fiscal year, has been awarded to DEMPSEY & O'TOOLE of this city.

On the 7th of July 271 patents will be issued from the Patent Office.

NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

Passed Assistant-Surgeon EDWARD B. BRIGHAM has been ordered to the Naval Rendezvous at New-York.

The following officers, who have been on special duty connected with the *Ammonoosuc*, have been detached from that vessel, and placed on waiting orders:

First Assistant Engineers Clark, Fisher, W. E. Selden, C. Andrade, James H. Morrison, James Sheridan, Henry Brown, E. B. Latch and C. B. Safford, and Assistant Engineers L. F. Safford, Thomas Lynch, Hillary Wissiner, James Entwhistle and Jefferson Brown.

Matters are very quiet at the headquarters of the army to-day. Gen. GRANT left in the morning train on his Western tour.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 30.

The Chair presented a resolution from the Reconstruction Convention of Texas, setting forth the disorder and murder that prevail in that State. Referred to the Committee on Military affairs.

THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE.

Mr. HOWE presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Florida ratifying the 13th and 14th amendments to the Constitution. Mr. HOWE also presented the credentials of THOMAS W. OSBORNE, elected by the Legislature of Florida to the United States Senate for the term expiring March 4, 1873.

Mr. HOWE asked that the Senator elect be sworn in, and the Chair replied that if there was no objection, the Senator elect would come forward.

Mr. FESSENDEN said he was not aware of the facts set forth in the different communications, and suggested their reference to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. DRAKE also advocated their reference to the Judiciary Committee, to ascertain whether the documents and the Senator's credentials were regular. It was too grave a matter to treat without careful examination.

Mr. HOWARD called attention to the words resolving that the amendment to the Constitution be adopted. He supposed that was sufficient for the ratification, but suggested that the Committee on the Judiciary consider that point.

Mr. FERRY asked why it was necessary to refer to the credentials.

Mr. DRAKE replied that the credentials do not show on their face the regularity of the election. He did not desire to throw any obstacles in the way of the Senator elect, but merely to have this point investigated.

Mr. HOWE reminded the Senator that it was not usual to call in question the credentials of Senators when properly attested, unless grave doubts existed. The credentials showed that the Legislature elected Senators on joint ballot.

Mr. MORTON read from the credentials in regard to the proceedings at the election, and said they were perfectly regular.

Mr. HOWARD said the recent elections in the lately rebel States had been under the Reconstruction laws and not under the act of 1866 in regard to the election of Senators, so that Congress was not bound by that law. His only doubt was in regard to the use of the word "adopted" instead of "ratified."

Mr. SUMNER insisted that the common usage justified the use of the word "adopted" in this sense, but thought it proper enough in view of the fact that they were the first of the new Senators that had presented themselves to scrutenize the point raised.

Mr. CONKLING suggested deferring the matter until to-morrow, as the Judiciary Committee meets in the morning.

Mr. TRUMBULL saw no reason for the reference; the evidence of the ratification was here in proper form, and no facts presented themselves that were not patent to the world.

Mr. DRAKE said time was no object. He was satisfied the action of the Florida Legislature was not a ratification. Singularly enough the Secretary of State, not Congress, was the only medium of declaring the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment. Suppose these States and the Secretary of State should join in declaring in future that the States had not ratified the 14th amendment, but only adopted it.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN suggested that, in that case, Congress could pass a law providing that its own declaration was sufficient.

Messrs. YATES, MORTON and HOWE adduced further arguments essentially that in agreeing to, or adopting the amendment, it was sufficient without the word "ratify."

Mr. FESSENDEN adhered to the opinion that it was safer when doubt was expressed to have the matter referred.

Mr. DOOLITTLE presented and asked for the reading of a document purporting to be a certificate from the Governor of Florida.

Mr. HOWE asked for the signature, which was stated to be DAVID S. WALKER, Governor of Florida. He objected.

Mr. HENDRICKS was in favor of the reference to the Judiciary Committee for a different reason. Congress had no power to impose any condition upon the admission of those States. In a sarcastic vein he asked the reason of the extra certificate that the Senator elect presenting himself had resided in the State for two years unless that he at least was not an adventurer. What was the use of standing on the word ratify; why not put it through as other things had been put through, and so maintain a consistent record for the majority of the Senate. To be consistent with himself, however, he would vote to refer the papers.

Mr. EDMONDS said, one would suppose the Senator from Indiana (HENDRICKS) was making a Fourth of July oration—not next Fourth, but some other. [Laughter.]

Mr. JOHNSON thought the word "adopt" was quite as effective as the word "ratify." He bowed to the decision of the Senate, requiring as a prerequisite to admission the adoption of the 14th amendment, and therefore saw no present objection to the immediate swearing in of the Senator elect.

Mr. DOOLITTLE said the paper offered by him purported to be the credentials of WILLIAM MARVIN, as Senator elect of Florida, and asked its reference with the other paper.

Mr. TRUMBULL quoted from various old laws to show that the word "adoption" had been used in this sense as a synonym for "ratification," and said no good reason had been shown for the reference. It seemed a hunting after objections.

Mr. DAVIS asked jocularly—why hold the elections or scrutinize the returns or credentials? Why not, if the Senator elect did not suit them just declare so and choose one who did. It would be in accordance with the rest of their legislation.

The Senate decided 21 to 8 to hear the papers presented by Mr. DOOLITTLE and it was read, being to the effect above stated, and dated Nov. 30, 1866.

The question recurring on the motion to refer, Mr. EDMUNDS said that while he had no doubts on the subject of terminology he would vote to send the papers to the Judiciary Committee, as this was the first of a number of States to present itself, and it was well to take every precaution. The motion to refer was rejected—16 to 30.

Mr. DRAKE called for the reading of the action of the Legislature on the ratification of the amendment and it was read.

Mr. DRAKE pointed out various verbal variations in the quotation in the documents of the 13th and 14th constitutional amendments, the only one of which he claimed to be of special importance was the use of the word "its," instead of the phrase "protection of the law," referring to the denial of equality by the State.

Mr. MORTON repeated that on the Senator's own showing, there was no objection of substance to the immediate admission of the Senator elect. It was of no consequence that the clerk that had copied the text of the amendment, had made trifling verbal errors. The Legislature had especially ratified the amendments as such.

Mr. HOWARD took the same view.

Mr. EDMUNDS thought the error cited a material one; under it Missouri, with her black code, could deny to men rights denied by that code.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN contended that presumption of law is, that when the amendments were adopted by the State it was with a correct copy of it before them, and that no clerical error in copying it could vitiate the legality of that act.

Mr. DOOLITTLE was opposed to the swearing in, maintaining that since March, 1845, when she was admitted, (Florida has never been out of the Union,) and in 1866 a Senator was constitutionally elected, whose credentials he had presented.

This opened up a brief discussion between Messrs. DOOLITTLE, NELSON, HOWE, ANTHONY and others on the point raised by the former.

Mr. DRAKE then moved to lay the credentials on the table, and refer the document in regard to the ratification of the amendments to the Judiciary Committee.

At the suggestion of the Chair, Mr. DRAKE confined his motion first to laying the credentials on the table.

Mr. CORBETT, professing to have been convinced by arguments of the Senator from Missouri, suggested that he withdraw the motion, and he (CORBETT) would move to reconsider the motion to refer, having voted in the negative.

Mr. CONNESS raised the point of order that a motion was pending upon which the yeas and nays had been ordered, and which must have precedence.

Mr. ANTHONY then moved to refer the whole matter to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. CONNESS urged the same point with reference to that, and the Chair sustained the point.

Mr. ANTHONY argued that he had the right to ask that the pending motion be committed to writing, and then move to refer it.

After some further remarks on the point, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN repeated that he saw no reason for referring it to the Judiciary Committee. He had examined the ratifying resolutions of four States in regard to these amendments—that of New-York, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Michigan—and had found errors just as substantial in each of them.

Mr. DRAKE moved to lay the credentials on the table.

Several Senators suggested that that would not interfere with the swearing in of the Senators.

Mr. DRAKE then moved to postpone the whole subject until to-morrow, which was rejected, 13 to 30, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Buckalew, Corbett, Davis, Doolittle, Drake, Edmunds, Fessenden, Hendricks, McCreery, Morrill of Vermont, Morgan, Vickers—13.

NAYS—Messrs. Cameron, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Cragin, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Howard, Howe, McDonald, Morrill of Maine, Morgan, Morton, Nye, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Trumbull, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates—30.

The question was then taken on the motion to swear in, and it was decided in the affirmative, 33 to 6, nearly the same.

Mr. HOWE escorted the Senator elect, Mr. A. W. OSBORNE, up to the President *pro tem.*, who administered the oath, and Mr. OSBORNE took his seat on the Republican side.

SALE OF BOOKS.

Mr. MORGAN, from the Joint Committee on the Library, reported a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to sell at public auction all surplus books and documents in his possession.

MAIL SERVICE.

Mr. RAMSEY introduced a bill in relation to the transportation of the United States mail by railroad companies, which was referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

THE CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Civil Appropriation bill was then taken up.

The amendment of the Committee, striking from the bill the appropriation of $12,000 for the care of sixty transient paupers, medical and surgical patients in Washington, was adopted.

The Committee reported an appropriation of $500 for record books ordered for the office of the Register of Deeds of the District of Columbia when EDWARD C. EDDIE was Register.

Mr. HARLAN opposed the amendment. This was the best paid officer in the District, the receipts of the office being about $200 a week. Congress had nothing to do with paying for the records of titles in the District of Columbia; the property-holders should pay it themselves.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. FESSENDEN offered an amendment to appropriate $15,000 for heating the rotunda, the hall of the House of Representatives and the offices and staircases connected therewith. Adopted.

Also, an amendment appropriating $1,400 for painting the eastern front of the City Hall, Washington; $750 for resetting the steps, and $950 additional for various improvements in the same building, provided that the city authorities appropriate an equal amount for the western front. Adopted.

Also, an amendment appropriating $10,000 to continue the water-mains from B-street to First-street, east. Adopted.

Mr. HOWARD, from the Joint Committee on Ordnance, reported an amendment to appropriate $15,000 for the expenses of that Committee. Adopted.

Mr. SHERMAN, at this point, offered his bill from the Committee on Finance, known as the "Funding bill," as a rider to the bills, in the form of an additional act.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, raised the point of order that it was not germane on an appropriation bill.

Mr. POMEROY said there was no specific rule of the Senate on the subject, but such amendments were not in harmony with sound parliamentary laws. He would, however, submit it to the Senate. He stated the question.

Mr. SHERMAN contended that ordinary parliamentary law, or the rules of the House, were not involved in this question, but the rules of the Senate. The Senate, he claimed, had never attempted to place any such limit upon amendments, and he pointed out several instances in which amendments not germane to a bill had yet been placed upon it. Were it not for the strong considerations urging the passage of this measure he would not press it now.

Mr. HENDRICKS, too, held that this was a matter entirely within the discretion of the Senate.

Mr. CONKLING submitted that such a practice ought to prevail. Under it any bill before the Senate might be tacked to the Appropriation bill. He might, to-morrow, for example, move to tack on a bill for the extension of a patent.

The President *pro tem* having resumed the chair—

Mr. POMEROY thought the Senate had never gone so far as this proposition would carry it. It would be violating seriously the rules of parliamentary law. He would vote at the proper time for the Funding bill.

Mr. SHERMAN said he desired simply to present squarely to the Senate whether it would adjourn without acting on the question of funding—a question of importance and even vital in his opinion. He contended again that there was sufficient precedent for the action proposed. A Loan bill was attached to an Appropriation bill during the Mexican war.

Mr. WILLIAMS hoped this great and important subject would not be set aside on a mere point of order. It would be sacrificing the interests of the country to a mere matter of form.

Mr. CONKLING reminded the Senate that the Funding bill could be acted upon by itself.

The House concurrent resolution to adjourn on without day on Wednesday, the 15th of July, came over from the House at this point, and on motion of Mr. SUMNER it was laid on the table for the present.

Without action on Mr. SHERMAN's amendment, on motion of Mr. POMEROY, at 4:10 the Senate went into Executive Session, and shortly after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. CAKE, from the Committee on Printing, reported resolutions for printing 182,000 extra copies of the Agricultural report for 1867, and 2,000 extra copies of the reports on trade with the British Provinces, and 3,000 copies of the report of the Committee on Retrenchment on the civil service. Adopted.

TAXING UNITED STATES BONDS.

Mr. BOUTWELL presented an order to have printed a bill which he gave notice he would offer as a substitute for the bill to be reported by the Committee on Ways and Means under the resolution adopted yesterday for taxing the interest on United States bonds 10 per cent. It proposes to authorize the issue of new bonds to the amount of $800,000,000, payable, principal and interest, in coin, to bear interest at the rate of 5¼ per cent., and to be valid only when in the hands of citizens of the United States, these to be exchangeable for five-twenty bonds. Also, to issue five hundred millions of four per cent. bonds, payable, principal and interest, in coin, either in the United States or at Frankfort or London, without taxation or abatement of any kind; these to be exchangable for five-twenty bonds before July 1, 1869. Also, to use twenty-five millions of the coin now in the Treasury in the purchase of five-twenty bonds at the market price, to be used as a sinking fund, and the interest on them to be applied to redeeming other bonds.

THE ARKANSAS PROTEST.

Mr. ELDRIDGE asked leave to offer a resolution instructing the Committee on Printing to report at once on the resolution of printing 50,000 copies of the Democratic protest on the Arkansas bill.

Mr. SCOFIELD objected.

THE TRIAL OF COL. WHITTLESEY.

On motion of Mr. EGGLESTON, the President was requested to transmit a copy of the records of the Military Court held at Raleigh, N. C., in the Summer of 1866, for the trial of Col. E. WHITTLESEY.

COLLECTION OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

On motion of Mr. GETZ, the Committee on Ways and Means was instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the expenses of collecting internal revenue, by abolishing the offices of Collectors, Assessors, &c., and assessing the amount of direct taxes required upon the several States in proportion to their taxable population, and to report at the next session.

PROPOSED ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. WASHBURNE said he desired to offer a privileged resolution for the adjournment of the two Houses on the 15th of July next.

The Speaker said it would require unanimous consent, as the House was acting under the previous question on the River and Harbor bill.

Mr. MAYNARD objected.

Mr. WASHBURNE gave notice that he would offer the resolution as soon as the River and Harbor bill should be disposed of.

REPRESENTATIVE FROM FLORIDA.

Mr. STEVENS of Pennsylvania, presented the credentials of CHARLES M. HAMILTON, representative elect from the State of Florida, and asked that he be sworn in.

Mr. MAYNARD moved that the credentials take the annual course, and be referred to the Committee on Elections. They were so referred.

PRIVATE EXPENSES.

Mr. MAYNARD asked leave to offer a resolution for the payment to JOSEPH POWELL, who contested the seat of RODERICK R. BUTLER, of Tennessee, $2,000 for his expenses, &c.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, objected.

CHARGES OF DESERTION.

Mr. COVODE introduced a joint resolution directing that in all cases where private soldiers served out their term of enlistment and were honorably discharged, the Secretary of War shall, on application, remove any charge of desertion that may stand on the rolls against them, except where there has been a conviction for desertion by a court-martial. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

REVENUE EXPENSES.

Mr. MUNGEN asked leave to offer a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the expenses of collecting the internal revenue in each collection district.

Mr. BOUTWELL objected, stating that the information was contained in the report of the Secretary.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

The House then resumed the consideration of the River and Harbor bill, and proceeded to vote on the various items contained in it.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, demanded the yeas and nays on the item, appropriating $75,000 for White River Harbor, Mich.

Mr. FERRY remarked that the Board of Trade, of Chicago, had urged the importance of that work. The item was agreed to—yeas 63, nays 48.

A separate vote was taken on the item of $25,000 for Pentwater Harbor, Mich.

The item was agreed to.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, demanded separate votes on the items of $105,000 for the Tennessee River.

The items were voted on.

Mr. STEVENS of Pennsylvania, moved to lay the bill on the table, remarking that it was too big an elephant.

Mr. PAINE remarked that it was no larger than the appropriation made for Pennsylvania.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, suggested that the motion be withdrawn until after all the items were voted on.

Mr. STEVENS acted on the suggestion, and withdrew his motion.

Mr. GETZ called for a separate vote on the item of $900,000 for the Des Moines Rapids.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, desired to offer an amendment reducing the item to $400,000, but was informed by the Speaker that, under the previous question, amendments could not be offered. The item of $900,000 was voted on—yeas 72, nays 61. A separate vote was taken on the item of $75,000 for the survey of the Northwestern lakes, and the item was voted in.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, called for a vote on the section appropriating $450,000 for the Louisville and Portland Canal. The section was voted in.

The items having been all voted on, Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, moved to lay the bill on the table, which was rejected by a vote of yeas 57, nays 81.

The bill was then passed—yeas 80, nays 59, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Allison, Ames, Anderson, Archer, Arnell, Ashley of Nevada, Axtell, Banks, Barnes, Beck, Butler of Tennessee, Cary, Churchill, Cobb, Cook, Cornell, Dixon, Donnelly, Driggs, Eggleston, Eliot, Ferry, Golladay, Griswold, Grover, Harding, Hooper, Hawkins, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of West Virginia, Hulburd, Humphrey, Jenckes, Jones, Loan, Loughridge, Mallory, Maynard, McClurg, McCormick, McKee, Moorhead, Mullins, Mungen, Myers, Newcomb, Nicholson, O'Neill, Paine, Perham, Peters, Pike, Pile, Plants, Poland, Polsley, Pomeroy, Price, Pruyn, Robinson, Roots, Sawyer, Scofield, Starkweather, Stewart, Stokes, Taber, Twichell, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn of New-York, Van Horn of Missouri, Washburn of Wisconsin, Washburn of Massachusetts, Windom—80.

NAYS—Messrs. Bailey, Baker, Baldwin, Beatty, Benjamin, Benton, Blaine, Boutwell, Boyer, Bromwell, Buckland, Butler of Massachusetts, Cake, Coburn, Covode, Cullom, Delano, Eckley, Farnsworth, Ferris, Getz, Hill, Ingersoll, Johnson, Julian, Kelsey, Ketchum, Lawrence of Pennsylvania, Lawrence of Ohio, Marshall, Marvin, Mercur, Miller, Moore, Morrell, Niblack, Orth, Phelps, Randall, Ross, Shanks, Shellabarger, Sitgreaves, Smith, Spalding, Stevens of Pennsylvania, Stevens of New-Hampshire, Stone, Taffe, Taylor, Trowbridge, Van Auken, Van Trump, Washburne of Illinois, Welker, Williams of Indiana, Wilson of Pennsylvania, Woodward—59.

The bill makes the following appropriations: For improvements of Superior City Harbor, Wis., $30,000; Wisconsin River, $40,000; Ontanogon Harbor, Lake Superior, $20,000; Eagle Harbor, Lake Superior, $20,000; Marquette Harbor, Lake Superior, $20,000; Green Bay Harbor, Wis., $35,000; Chippewa River, $5,000; Manitowo Harbor, Wis., $35,000; St. Croix River, $5,000; Sheboygan Harbor, Wis., $20,000; Milwaukee Harbor, Wis., $25,000; Racine Harbor, Wis., $20,000; Kenosho Harbor, Wis., $20,000; Harbor of Chicago, Ill., $48,000; Michigan City Harbor, Ind., $35,000; Harbor of St. Joseph, Michigan, $20,000; South Haven Harbor, Michigan, $20,000; Muskegan Harbor, $20,000; Pentwater Harbor, $25,000; Grand Haven Harbor, Michigan, $20,000; White River Harbor, $75,000; Pere Marquette Harbor, $20,000; Moinster Harbor, $25,000; harbor at Aux Becsscies, $10,000; Saugatuck Harbor, $30,000; St. Mary River, $20,000; Aux Sable River, $20,000; St. Clair Flats, Lake St. Clair, $200,000; Sandusky River, Ohio, $15,000; Harbor of Cleveland, $20,000; Conneat Harbor, Ohio, $11,000; Erie Harbor, Penn., $50,000; Dunkirk, N. Y., $25,000; harbor at Buffalo, $50,000; Olcott Harbor, N. Y., $20,000; harbor at Charlotte, N. Y., $10,000; harbor at Little Sodus, $10,000; Oswego Harbor, $60,000; Wilson Harbor, Niagara County, N. Y., $10,000; Plattsburg Harbor, N. Y., $10,000; Whitehall, N. Y., $10,000; Harbor at Burlington, Vt., $40,000; Tennessee River, from its mouth to Florence, Ala., $15,000; Tennessee River from Chattanooga to Decatur $90,000; Upper Missouri River, removing snags, &c., $60,000; dam and Lock at Little Falls on the Mississippi River, $30,000; Des Moines Rapids, $900,000; Rock Island Rapids, $200,000; mouth of the Mississippi River, $100,000; Mississippi, Missouri and Arkansas Rivers, $185,000; Upper Missouri River, $60,000; Illinois River from its mouth toward La Salle, $100,000; Ohio River, $250,000; Patapsco River, below Fort McHenry, $30,000; Susquehanna River, $10,000; Hudson River, N. Y., $100,000; removing obstructions in the East River, including Hell Gate, $300,000; Westport Harbor, Conn., $10,000; Connecticut River, Conn., $20,000; removal of Middle Rock, New-Haven, Conn., $15,000; Pawtucket Harbor, $8,000; Plymouth Harbor, $15,000; for the construction and preservation of sea walls at Great Brewster Island, Mass., $10,000; Deer and Lowell's Island, Boston Harbor, $10,000; Boston Harbor, $100,000; Taunton River, Mass., $13,000; breakwater connecting Richmond Island and Cape Elizabeth, Me., $20,000; Saco River, $20,000; Kennebeck River, $3,000; Penobscot River, $30,000; the gut opposite Bath, Me., $16,500; Union River, Me., $20,000; breakwater at Black Island, R. I., $74,000; Willamette River, Oregon, $20,000; removal of Blosom Rock, San Francisco, $60,000; survey of Northwestern lakes, $75,000; examination and survey of Northwestern rivers, $125,000; examination and survey on Atlantic coast, $20,000; examination and survey on Pacific coast, $25,000; purchase and repair of instruments, $5,000.

The second section provides that the Secretary of War may apply the preceding appropriations for other purposes than examination and survey, by contract, when in his judgment the same can be judiciously and economically done.

The third section appropriates the sum of $450,000 toward completing the Louisville and Portland Canal.

By the fourth section the Secretary of War is directed to cause examinations or surveys, or both, to be made at the Harbor of Block Rock, Conn., at the entrance of Cuttybunk, Harbor, Vineyard Sound, in view of the erection of a breakwater; at Ouachita River, Ark.; at Passaic River and at Absecom Inlet, N. J.; at the entrance of Rondout Harbor, N. Y.; Harbor of Cape Porpoise, Me.; Christine River, Del.; Harbor of Chester, Penn.; at Waukegan, Ill.; at the Illinois River, from its mouth toward the Western terminus of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, and at and above the mouth of the Wabash River as far as Lafayette, Ind.; at the mouth of the Oconto River, Wis.; at the harbor of Port Washington, Wis.; White and Black River, Ark.; Osage River, Mo.; Reedy Island and Liston's Tree in Delaware River and Bay; at and above the mouth of the Schuylkill River, in view of the removal of bars at the mouth of Eel River; at the port of San Pedro, Wilmington; at the Sacramento River, Cal. And the Secretary of War is required to make a full report to Congress, with plans and estimates of cost, and such recommendations as the interests of navigation require.

ADJOURNMENT PROPOSITION.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, moved as a question of privilege a resolution that the Speaker of the House and the presiding officer of the Senate adjourn their respective Houses for the present session on the 15th of July. He said he desired an adjournment at the earliest possible moment, for if they went on at the rate they were going the Government would have neither money nor credit left. [Laughter.]

Mr. GARFIELD remarked that the Government had lost its credit yesterday by the vote for taxing the interest on United States bonds, and had lost its money to-day by the passage of the River and Harbor bill.

Mr. KELSEY moved to amend the concurrent resolution by providing for an adjournment from 15th July to the 15th of September.

Mr. SPALDING moved to lay the resolution and amendment on the table. Negatived.

Mr. GARFIELD suggested that the resolution be amended so as to adjourn on the 10th of July.

Mr. WASHBURNE said he preferred to have it fixed for the 15th. They could easily adjourn by that time.

Mr. KELSEY's amendment was rejected by a vote of 30 to 84.

The resolution was then agreed to—yeas 91, nays 47, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Allison, Archer, Axtell, Baker, Banks, Barnes, Beatty, Beck, Blaine, Boyer, Buckland, Butler of Massachusetts, Butler of Tennessee, Cary, Churchill, Cook, Cornell, Delano, Dixon, Donnelly, Eggleston, Eldridge, Eliot, Ferris, Garfield, Getz, Golladay, Grover, Harding, Hill, Hind, Holman, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of West Virginia, Hulburd, Humphrey, Ingersoll, Johnson, Jones, Julian, Kerr, Ketcham, Koontz, Lawrence of Pennsylvania, Loan, Mallory, Marshall, Marvin, McCormick, Mercur, Moore, Mungen, Niblack, Nicholson, Orth, Peters, Phelps, Pike, Plants, Poland, Pomeroy, Price, Pruyn, Randall, Robinson, Ross, Scofield, Shanks, Shellabarger, Sitgreaves, Smith, Starkweather, Stewart, Stone, Taber, Taffe, Trowbridge, Twitchell, Upson, Van Auken, Van Trump, Washburn of Wisconsin, Washburne of Illinois, Washburn of Massachusetts, Welker, Williams, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Pennsylvania, Woodbridge, Woodward—91.

NAYS—Messrs. Ames, Anderson, Arnell, Ashley of Nevada, Bailey, Baldwin, Benjamin, Benton, Boutwell, Cake, Clarke of Kansas, Coburn, Covode, Cullom, Driggs, Ela, Farnsworth, Ferry, Halsey, Higby, Hopkins, Jenckes, Kelsey, Lawrence of Ohio, Loughridge, Lynch, Maynard, McClurg, Miller, Moorhead, Morrell, Mullins, Myers, O'Neill, Paine, Perham, Pile, Raum, Roots, Sawyer, Stevens of New-Hampshire, Stokes, Taylor, Van Horn of New-York, Van Horn of Missouri, Washburn of Indiana, Williams of Pennsylvania—47.

MISSOURI CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

Mr. POLAND gave notice that he would call up the Missouri contested election case of SWISSLER against ANDERSON on Wednesday next.

Mr. COOK gave notice that he would call up the Missouri contested election case of HOGAN and PILE as soon as the other should be disposed of.

PROTECTION TO AMERICAN CITIZENS.

Mr. NIBLACK offered the following resolution:

Resolved, As the sense of this House that the present session of this Congress ought not to be adjourned until some more thorough and efficient provision be made by law for the protection of American citizens, both native and adopted, while traveling or temporarily residing abroad.

Mr. BLAINE—That will be all done.

Mr. PIKE—I would like to have American commerce protected also.

The resolution was agreed to without a division.

CALL OF THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

The House proceeded at 2 o'clock to the business of the morning hour, being the call of the Judiciary Committee for reports.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to authorize the chairman or assistant Chairman of committees of either Houses to administer oaths to claimants.

After explanation by Mr. ELDRIDGE, the bill was passed and the subject was also referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, from the same Committee, reported a bill to regulate and limit the admiralty jurisdiction of the United States District Courts.

After discussion by Messrs. ELDRIDGE, WOODWARD, KERR, (who had originally introduced the bill,) and MUNGEN, the bill was passed.

Mr. WOODBRIDGE, from the same Committee, reported a bill explanatory of the act declaring the title to land warrants in certain cases. Passed.

Also a bill explanatory of the act of June 30, 1864, to regulate prize proceedings and the distribution of prize money, which was ordered to be printed and recommitted.

Mr. CHURCHILL, from the same Committee, reported a bill to extend the jurisdiction of Probate Courts and of Justices of the Peace in the Territories of Idaho and Montana. Passed.

Also a bill to establish District Courts at Kansas City and St. Joseph, Mo. Passed.

Also, a bill to amend the act of Feb. 25, 1865, to create the Eastern Judicial District of the State of New-York. Among other provisions of the bill is one making the annual compensation of the Judges equal to that of the District Judge for the District of California—$5,000 a year.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, moved to strike out that provision.

Mr. CHURCHILL advocated the provision on the ground of the work performed by these Judges, and of the expense of living in New-York and Brooklyn.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, protested against discrimination in the salaries of United States District Judges, and said that the District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois had as much work to do as the Judges of the Eastern District of New-York, and should have the same salary.

Mr. CHURCHILL showed, from the relative number of suits commenced in those districts, that the business in the New-York Courts was vastly greater than that in the Illinois Courts.

The question was taken on the motion of Mr. STEVENS, and everything relating to compensation was stricken out of the bill. The bill was then passed.

Mr. BOUTWELL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases for the protection of officers and agents of the Government, and for the better defence of the Treasury against unlawful claims when the Bill was being read, the morning hour expired, and the Bill went over till the next morning hour.

THE LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Senate amendments to the Legislative Appropriation bill, and gave notice that he would ask action on it to-morrow, so as to get it to a Committee of Conference at the earliest moment.

FOREIGN TREATIES.

Mr. DELAM offered a series of resolutions in reference to treaties, which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The first resolution asserts that all treaties which require legislation in order to execute them, are inchoate and incomplete until the necessary legislation has been had, and that Congress is not required to enact such legislation unless it approves the stipulations of the treaty.

The second resolution asserts that a treaty stipulating payment of money is not the supreme law of the land, until Congress appropriates the money required, and that Congress in deliberating about such an appropriation, acts upon its own judgment, and not on the judgment and responsibility of the President and Senate.

The third asserts that foreign nations are presumed to know that the power to appropriate money belongs to Congress, and the act of one part of the Government cannot be regarded as law until such act has the sanction of all branches of the Government required by the Constitution to give it the force of law.

The fourth resolution denies that the treaty-making power has the authority to alienate or acquire territory without the assent of the nation expressly given, or implied by acquiescence.

THE ALASKA PURCHASE.

The House then, at 3 o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. GARFIELD in the chair, on the bill appropriating $7,500,000, in coin, to fulfill the stipulations of the treaty for the purchase of Russian America. The House having agreed to hold an evening session to debate the subject

Mr. BANKS addressed the Committee in advocacy of the bill. He said it had been reported from a sense of duty, to accomplish what the majority of the Committee believed to be an absolute duty on the part of the House of Representatives. Had it not been so he could say for himself, and he thought for other members of the Committee, it would not have been presented under present circumstances. It did not commit the House to the propriety or expediency of the purchase of Russian America as an original question. It did not commit the House to the indiscriminate purchase or acquisition of territory elsewhere or any other time; but on this particular question it had seemed imperative and absolute duty on the part of the House of Representatives to provide the means necessary to give effect to this treaty. He proceeded to discuss the question in its political, geographical and military aspects. No man, he said, who looked at the present condition of things in Europe, could fail to see that Europe is likely to be drawn in the vortex of a terrible war. It was certain that Russia would be among the first of the Great Powers to be engaged in that general war, and whatever Powers were engaged against her would strike at her territory on the Pacific which had belonged to her, and which, if the United States refused to take it, would still belong to her. In 1790, when Russia declared war against Spain, one of the first enterprises of Spain was to organize a naval enterprise in Mexico for the conquest of the Russian Possessions in America. During the Crimean war the French and English squadrons in the Chinese Sea secretly departed in 1863 for the same purpose. If the United States had not emerged successfully from the late war, the Russian American Possessions would have gone to England, and Mexico to France. Up to that time Europe had never given up the idea of possessing the Pacific coast, and thus controlling the Pacific Ocean. Here were the events of three-quarters of a century, showing the tendencies and purposes of the European Governments. This territory was to go somewhere to some Power, and when the opportunity was offered from a friendly Power on reasonable and just terms to transfer it to the United States it was not competent, nor judicious, nor expedient for the Government to refuse it. Hitherto the Atlantic Ocean and the country which bounded it had been the theatre of the historic events of the civilized world. So long as the Atlantic Ocean controlled the destinies of men, so long the idea of that control would be European, and so long as it was European it would stand in the way of progress and civilization, and bar the movement of the people to the resumption of the powers that belong to them. How was it to be changed? By intervention? By war? No! The providence of God, said he, arranges other means for the control of the great families of men than these methods of violence, and changes the theatre of operations, pointing to new fields and pastures green and beautiful, to which the children of God's creation may go, and they start this day from the Atlantic Ocean and take their position and their place on what the Germans call "the great ocean of the world"—the Pacific Ocean. That ocean, with the Indian Ocean, which geographers treat as part of it, covers a hundred million of miles, and rolls between six hundred million of people on one side and two hundred and fifty or three hundred million on the other. That sea is the scene of the American triumphs of the future. It is there that we shall fight the battles of the hereafter; it is there on the Pacific Ocean that we will control the institutions and destinies of the world. If we are successful, it is no longer a European destiny or a European civilization, but an American destiny and an American civilization that will prevail. Across that great scene of six hundred million of people there is not one that is not a friend to this country; not a Government that is not willing to strike hands with us—Russia, China, Japan, India—so far as left to herself, even Turkey. The whole of these Powers have been and are and still will be friendly to us. For ourselves we have nothing to fear from Europe. She is dwarfed in the future. In the presence of this Power she loses, as every national Power in time loses, her place and prestige, and she becomes subordinate to the new powers and the new theories in the progress and civilization of men. The possession of Alaska is the key of that ocean and of the future. It is to the North what Mexico would have been, in the hands of NAPOLEON, to the South. It gives us the control of the Arctic; it makes, in substance, Behringe Strait an American sea; it throws out that marvelous chain of islands—the Aleutian Islands—even to the threshold of the Asiatic coast, so that, as CHEVALIER said in his history, we can send in open boats our citizens from those islands to the Asiatic coast, never being more than two days at sea, and never being exposed to any peril whatever. And thus we can return, after the lapse of four hundred years, the visits which Asia made to this country, and by which she left remnants of her people in Alaska and the Aleutian Islands, in California and in New-Mexico. Those men of another age came to us and went away again; they brought nothing to us, and they took nothing away. But when we make our visitation to their continent in return for theirs, we take to them the wealth, the civilization, the laws of progress and the idea and the powers of justice. The flag that floats over the hotel on the avenue (referring to the Chinese flag at the Metropolitan Hotel) is an invitation of that spirit and that progress. The tale of the Arabian Nights is not more marvelous than the advent of the Chinese nation among the nations of the earth, asking to leave her political isolation and participate in the great movements of the nations hereafter, and it will succeed. Our civilization will be their civilization, because our civilizations are based upon the same idea. The civilization of Europe rests upon the ignorance of the people; the civilization of America and of the East rests upon the intelligence of the people. In China there is not a human being of mature age who cannot read and write. So deep is their veneration for learning, that a Chinese will not step upon a written or a printed paper. Intelligence is their law; intelligence is their government; intelligence is their power; and however they may differ in the institutions of families and of States, where this law is the common bond, the union between two families like ours and theirs will lead in the end to the same purposes and the same results. By the possession of Alaska on the north, and of the Aleutian Islands in the centre, amicable arrangements and relations will be made with the Sandwich Islands, which cannot be long postponed; and we shall have in our grasp the control of the Pacific Ocean. If we give these islands to another Government, the control of that vast theatre of action passes from us, and its progress will be after the spirit, and after the ideas of Europe, and not of America.

In speaking of the value of the Russian American territory in a material point of view, Mr. BANKS referred to the very favorable statements made by the correspondents of various journals; and also to the statement of Mr. MARK WHITEMAN, from Idaho, a Russian traveler, who is at present sojourning in New-York. He also referred to an article in the *Revue Cotemporaire*, published in Paris in January of this year. He spoke in detail of the wealth of the country in minerals, in forests, in fisheries, in fur-bearing animals, its rivers and harbors, and in its agricultural capabilities. Referring to the friendly disposition of the Russian Government, Mr. BANKS said: At every step in history from 1780 to this hour, Russia has been our friend. In the darkest hour of peril, when the heart of every lover of his country sank within him, and few were bold enough even to hope for success in our struggle against the gigantic rebellion, the whole world was thrilled at the moment when France and England were concocting the recognition of the rebel Confederacy, and were about to spring that last card upon us—the whole world, I say was thrilled by the appearance in San Francisco of a Russian fleet of war ships, and by the appearance at the same moment, whether by accident or design, of another Russian fleet in the waters of New-York. And from that hour France on the one hand and England on the other, receded, and the cause of the American Government and the independence of the American people regained their position and their power, and I am in a great mind to say in addition that when the Russian Government was by its fleet in the harbor of San Francisco, and was by its fleet in the harbor of New-York, even then it was never intended that Gen. GRANT should go successfully through the campaign at Vicksburg, and the officers associated with him in the defence of the country were denied promotion, and were visited with censure, because they would not take from him the command of the army at Vicksburg.

Mr. BANKS went on to say that, having courted Russia for twenty-five years for the privilege of fishing in those waters, and Russia having now offered not only the privilege but the territory itself, it would be in the last degree absurd in the Government of the United States to decline the offer. He referred the House to the precedent established by Gen. JACKSON in compelling the French Government, under a threat of war, to comply with the stipulations of a treaty with the United States, and said it would never do for Congress now to trample upon that precedent and to refuse to carry out a treaty and pay money under exactly similar circumstances. That would be a chapter of infamy resting upon the American Government and American people, blacker than he hoped would ever rest upon it.

At the conclusion of Mr. BANKS' speech, for which his time had been extended nearly three-quarters of an hour, the Committee at 4:45 o'clock took a recess until 7:30.

EVENING SESSION.

The House at 7:30 o'clock resumed its session in Committee of the Whole, Mr. ORTH in the chair, and continued its consideration of the bill appropriating $7,200,000 in coin to fulfill the stipulations of the treaty with Russia for the acquisition of Russian America.

Mr. LOUGHRIDGE gave notice of an amendment to the bill reciting the points of the treaty, declaring that those subjects are among those which, under the Constitution, are submitted to Congress, and over which Congress has exclusive jurisdiction, and that, having taken into consideration the treaty and approved its stipulations, the assent of Congress is given to the stipulations of the treaty. He proceeded to argue against the assumption of authority by the treaty-making power, but in favor of making the appropriation needed to carry out this treaty.

Mr. BOYER expressed himself in opposition to the appropriation for the purchase of Alaska, stating that he had come to that determination reluctantly.

Mr. PRUYN argued from KENT and STORY that the duty of Congress to make appropriations to carry out a treaty fairly made, is imperative. He approved of this treaty, and was glad that the Senate had confirmed it by an almost unanimous vote. The integrity, honesty and fairness with which the treaty had been made, had not been called in question anywhere.

Mr. JOHNSON made an argument in support of the bill.

The House, at 10:10 o'clock, adjourned.

SENATOR FESSENDEN.

Invitation to a Public Dinner from Prominent Massachusetts Republicans—His Letter in Reply.

BOSTON, June 10, 1868.

Hon. William P. Fessenden:

DEAR SIR: The undersigned, members of the National Republican Party, are desirous of expressing to you our sense of the value of your public services.

While some of us strongly dissent from the conclusion at which you arrived with regard to the conviction of President JOHNSON, we all heartily recognize and admire your courage and conscientiousness under circumstances of peculiar difficulty.

We beg the honor of your company at a public dinner to be given in the city of Boston, at such time as may suit your convenience.

With great respect,

Your obedient servants,

ALEX. H. BULLOCK,	CHAS. ALLEN,
GEO. TYLER BIGELOW,	SAMUEL BOWLES,
THOMAS HILL,	JOSHUA C. STONE,
EMORY WASHBURN,	A. G. BROWNE, Jr.,
RICHARD H. DANA, Jr.,	WALDO HIGGINSON,
AMOS A. LAWRENCE,	CHAS S. STORROW,
JOHN M. FORBES,	CHAS H. DALTON,
E. R. MUDGE,	EDMUND DWIGHT,
HENRY LEE,	HENRY G CLARK,
PELEG W. CHANDLER,	C. WM. LORING,
EDWARD S. RAND,	GEO. HIGGINSON,
WILLIAM DWIGHT,	BENJAMIN S ROTCH,
S. R. PAYSON,	S. FROTHINGHAM, Jr.,
FRANCIS PARKMAN,	GEO. N. MACY,
J. ELLIOT CABOT,	FRANCIS W. HURD,
J. RUSSELL LOWELL,	J. M. DAY,
CHAS. ELIOT NORTON,	ROBERT T. PAYNE, Jr.,
ASA GRAY,	JOHN JEFFRIES, Jr.,
JOHN H. CLIFFORD,	PATRICK T. JACKSON,
AUGUSTINE HEARD,	STEPHEN H. BULLARD,
GEO. WM. BOND,	JOHN GARDNER,
ROBERT M. MASON,	EDWARD C. CABOT,
F. W. LINCOLN, Jr.,	JOHN C. ROPES,
GEO. O. SHATTUCK,	D. A. DWIGHT,
GEO. S. HALE,	ALGERNON COOLIDGE,
GEO. H. GORDON,	B. F. NOURSE,
SAMUEL ELIOT,	GREELY S. CURTIS,
HARRISON RITCHIE,	A. J. C. SOWDON,
FRANCIS BROOKS,	JAS. J. STORROW,
EDWARD ATKINSON,	GEO. B. CHASE,
FRANCIS E. PARKER,	GEO. W. BALDWIN,
EDWARD BANGS,	R. M. MORSE, Jr.,
CHAS. W. STOREY,	LEMUEL SHAW,
THEODORE LYMAN,	HENRY VAN BRUNT,
CHAS. F. ADAMS, Jr.,	WALBRIDGE A. FIELD,
J. L. STACKPOLE,	HAMILTON A. HILL.

MR. FESSENDEN'S REPLY.

WASHINGTON, June 25, 1868.

To the Hon. Alexander H. Bullock, George Tyler Bigelow, Amos A. Lawrence and others:

GENTLEMEN: I beg you to accept the assurance that nothing but constant occupation in public affairs has so long delayed an answer to your communication, inviting me to meet you at a public dinner to be given in the City of Boston at such time as may suit my convenience. For that invitation, and particularly for the kind and flattering terms in which it is conveyed, you will please accept my grateful acknowledgments.

It would be affectation to conceal the very great satisfaction which this marked expression of regard and confidence, from gentlemen so distinguished in their several walks of life, has afforded me; and if I find myself compelled by considerations of a public and private nature to decline your invitation, be assured, gentlemen, that it has impressed me deeply, and that I estimate your kindness and the honor it confers at their true value.

The present session of Congress will probably extend far into the Summer, and while it continues it will not be in my power to fix a day upon which I could meet you. The close of a session is the most important part of it, and I am unwilling to absent myself unless obliged to do so by circumstances which would justify such absence. The pleasure of meeting you, great as it would be, could hardly afford the requisite justification.

I trust you will pardon me, therefore, if, while respectfully and gratefully declining your invitation, I allude to the circumstances referred to in your letter as of a somewhat "peculiar" character.

The impeachment of the President of the United States for high crimes and misdemeanors was a most extraordinary event, and will constitute a remarkable chapter in our country's history. The conduct of the President had, almost from the commencement of his administration, been such as *to render him obnoxious to the suspicion of designing to defeat the cherished objects of those who elected him, and of plunging the country back into a condition which they considered to be little better than that from which it had recently been rescued* at so vast a sacrifice. Having confidently and fondly looked forward to the second term of President LINCOLN to consummate the great work of complete and peaceful restoration upon a broad and durable basis, it was not only humiliating to them, but irritating in the extreme, to find in his successor an adversary and a stumbling block. Such a state of affairs called for an amount of patience not to be reasonably expected from men who had set their hearts upon the accomplishment of a great purpose, for which they had long and earnestly toiled, and, but for this most unlooked-for obstruction, seemed to have won.

In the state of public feeling aroused by this condition of affairs, an opportunity of removing such an obstacle to their hopes by constitutional means seemed to present itself, and was seized with avidity. I do not wonder that the idea of impeachment was popular, nor did it surprise me that, under such circumstances, but few could stop to consider that *the President's alleged offence, prior to the removal of Mr. Stanton, had, for the most part, been under investigation by a learned and able committee of the House, had been reported upon,* and that *the House, by a very large majority, had voted against an impeachment for those offences;* and, accordingly, with the exception of the charge in the tenth article, which was also prior in date, they made no part of the allegations against him, upon which he was finally tried. Again, by the public at large it was taken for granted that in the removal of Mr. STANTON the President had violated a law passed expressly with a view to protect that officer against removal, unless with the advice and consent of the Senate. Laboring under the strong impressions produced by disappointment and anger at the President's policy and conduct, the belief that he was on trial for all his acts of omission and commission, and the fixed opinion that he had wilfully violated an act of Congress, it is not strange that the great majority of those who elected Mr. JOHNSON could see no reason why he should not be at once removed from office, nor any good excuse for hesitation to pronounce sentence.

Nor was this all. As the trial proceeded, and it became doubtful whether the result so much desired would be accomplished, the public feeling, already excited, was artfully and industriously aggravated through the Press by appeals to party interests and party prejudices. It was assumed that the trial could have but one honest termination; that the case was too clear for argument; that the existence of the Republican Party was staked upon the issue; and that, consequently, every Senator belonging to that party, who should hesitate to convict, must necessarily be false to his principles, controlled by base if not criminal influences, and a deserter of his flag. Recourse was accordingly had to the most powerful enginery of party. *The air was filled by lying rumors, which found their way to the public through the appropriate channels. Denunciation, vituperation, calumny, threats of personal violence and of life-long infamy, were profusely hurled at all who might dare to disobey the public sentiment.* The most direful consequences were predicted in case impeachment should fail. Union men, white and colored, were to be murdered or driven from their homes, and all the horrors of another revolution, bloodier than the first, were to be let loose upon our devoted land.

It is not to be wondered at that appliances like these should have excited the public mind almost to frenzy. The men who resorted to them were accustomed to the use of such weapons, and knew well how to wield them. Unscrupulous, familiar with detraction, believers neither in public nor private virtue, or, if believers, considering both as out of place in politics, they could not resist such an opportunity, or fail to improve the occasion.

The excitement elsewhere, however, was trifling when compared with that which prevailed at the capital. Here a change of administration had long been contemplated, and was now counted on as a certainty. That looked-for change had its usual attendants. *The coming in of a new President could hardly have warmed into life a more numerous brood of expectants, or stimulated more extensive hopes of honor and profits.* The city was filled with men ready to jump into places to be made vacant, as they hoped and believed, for their benefit. Gamblers thronged the saloons, staking more than they were able to pay upon conviction or acquittal. As these hopes rose or fell with the rumors of the hour, as impeachment stock went up or down upon the political exchange among the crowd of hungry expectants, so, for the time, rose and fell the character and reputation of those Senators upon whose votes the result was supposed to depend; while the telegraph was at hand to carry over its wires, to the homes and friends of those Senators, every calumny which disappointed ambition could imagine or cupidity and malignity could invent; and while a portion of the Press, claiming for itself a character for decency, and even for Christian virtue, stood ready to indorse and circulate the lie.

What effect such a condition of things might have had upon the conclusions of Senators it is not easy to determine. The result has shown that, in the estimation of that portion of the public which I have attempted to delineate, it was *of little consequence what the opinions of Senators might be upon particular questions, so that conviction and removal were secured.* The immediate cause of impeachment, and the main article upon which it was founded, was the removal of the Secretary of War. Two honorable and learned Senators, not included in "the seven," announced their opinions that the President was not guilty upon this article, and it was not *considered in them even an error in judgment much less a betrayal of party,* so long as they were able to vote for conviction upon the eleventh. Other Senators in their opinions declared themselves unable to sustain the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, ninth and tenth. No articles could be found which would secure the vote of thirty-five Senators, except the second, third and eleventh. And yet *the political orthodoxy of Senators was saved by a vote for conviction upon something.* To all such the full right of independent judgment was fully conceded, while such as claimed and exercised the same right upon all the articles were unsparingly denounced as traitors, and *proclaimed infamous in advance by a Manager who had substantially declared in the House that without the eleventh article the whole were good for nothing.*

You will readily perceive, gentlemen, that a state of opinion and feeling throughout the country, such as I have described, was not favorable to a calm and impartial judgment. Senators could not but see and feel that any vote other than for conviction would expose them to a storm of popular indignation, which, however unjust is hard to be borne and slow to be appeased. Nevertheless experience has shown that there are occasions in the life of most public men when to breast such a storm becomes a simple act of duty. *There may be cases in which party loses its claim upon the representatives; when party objects and party advantages must be subordinated to high considerations of the public good;* in which every individual must judge for himself, and cannot regulate either his opinions or his action by the wishes of those who elected him to office, being responsible, of course, to that popular judgment which will scan his motives, and eventually decided whether he has acted as becomes an honest and upright servant of the people.

It seemed to me that *this trial of the President was, from its very nature, eminently one of those occasions.* The officer impeached was the elected Chief Magistrate of the nation. He was arraigned upon specific charges. Although the offences specified were political, the proceeding itself I could not but regard as of a judicial character. The constitution of the tribunal, the oath imposed upon its members, impressed me with the belief that in coming to a conclusion I was bound to lay aside, so far as possible, *all prejudice against the individual,* and to try him solely upon the law and the facts applicable to the crimes and misdemeanors charged in the articles. In this great and most important proceeding the people themselves were prosecutors, before a tribunal of their own selection. The members were, to be sure, servants of the people, responsible to them, but only as judges are, for an honest decision of the case submitted. *All the attempts to coerce a decision by outside pressure, by appeals to party obligations or party necessity, by public meetings, by threats and vituperation, were, in my opinion, as essentially wrong as if applied to any case of private right before any court in the land,* and were in their nature subversive alike of justice and of public and private morality.

Entertaining these views, gentlemen, I was of the opinion that, in coming to a conclusion upon the articles of impeachment preferred by the House of Representatives against the President, *I must base the question of guilt or innocence upon those articles, and those alone;* and further, that, acting in a judicial capacity, it was *my duty to decide according to my own deliberate judgment* upon the case presented; that although the questions involved were in a general sense of a political, they were in no sense of a party character; that party newspapers and party meetings had no right to dictate, and I ought not to allow them to influence my decision; that I was bound to disregard all external influences and all attempts to control my judgment by appeals of a party nature, addressed either to my hopes or fears. In a word, I considered the matter entirely beyond and above party jurisdiction.

The conclusion at which I arrived is well known to you. My reasons are before the country, and I do not desire to repeat them. All I claim for them is that, in common justice, they may be believed to be my true reasons. For them and the vote I gave I offer no excuse or apology, and ask no vindication; nor do I consider myself entitled to any especial credit for courage or conscientiousness in the discharge of what I considered an imperative duty. I could not, it is true, shut my eyes to the fact that, by voting to acquit the President, I should disappoint the hopes of those who honestly desired his conviction, and expose myself to severe animadversion from long-tried and highly-valued friends, and the great mass of that party for the success of which I had earnestly and faithfully labored. All this was exceedingly painful to contemplate, for a man in public life does not willingly place himself in antagonism with his political friends, or hazard the loss of popular favor. Nevertheless, it did seem to me that considerations like these were not to be taken into the account. One thing the people had a right to demand of me, before and above all others, to wit: that, in discharging the great trust they had committed to my hands, I should shrink from no responsibility which that trust imposed, and allow no coward fears of personal consequences to lead me astray from the path of official duty; and I flattered—perhaps deluded—myself, with the hope that *the testimony of a life including more than fourteen years of consecutive public service, would protect me from the vile calumnies* of those who sought and affected to find for a course of action by which I could gain nothing and might lose much, motives criminal or mean. This hope was founded on a belief in the intelligence and candor of the American people, who seldom fail eventually to justify those who serve them faithfully. I am proud and happy to acknowledge that you, gentlemen have strengthened and confirmed that confidence.

You do not, I am sure, overate the importance of preserving and supporting judicial independence and judicial integrity. Permit me to say that legislative independence is of equal value; not that independence which defies the popular will, or disregards public opinion, but that which prefers a consciousness of integrity to popular applause. In our country the inducements to sacrifice the right to the expedient, especially in party questions, are sufficiently strong to preclude all reasonable apprehensions of a wilful disregard of constituencies. It is easy and pleasant to float with the current. It may not always be pleasant to reflect that, by so doing, a bad precedent has been established, or a blow struck, the evil consequences of which may be felt in all future time.

Especially in questions involving great principles, affecting the framework of government itself, it is of the last importance that *no sacrifice be made to mere temporary expediency.* There are periods in the history of all Governments when great danger arises from this source, and all wise rulers will carefully guard against such dangers. I regard the present as one of those periods in our history. But, as in the recent conflict of arms, the patriotic devotion and energy of the people carried them safely and triumphantly through, so now, I trust and believe their calmness and moderation in the exercise of political power will finally soften all the asperities and smooth the troubled waters of civil strife.

Again thanking you, gentlemen, for the compliment tendered me, and the more for coupling an honor to myself with your desire to recognize and vindicate an important principle, and trusting that I may hereafter, at no distant period, have the pleasure of meeting you on some less formal occasion,

I have the honor to be, most respectfully yours,

W. P. FESSENDEN.

ST. JOHN'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL SABBATH-SCHOOL.—This school will hold a celebration on the Fourth of July at 2:30 P. M. Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Cornet Band will be in attendance, and a concert, both vocal and instrumental will take place.

FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE CIMBRIA, PEREIRE AND SCOTIA.

The steamships *Cimbria*, from Hamburg, June 17, and Southampton, June 19, *Pereire*, from Havre, June 18, and Brest, June 20, and *Scotia*, from Liverpool, June 20, and Queenstown, June 21, arrived at this port yesterday. The *Pereire* reached Sandy Hook at 8:45 on the previous evening. Our latest advices by these vessels are three days later than were at hand by the *City of London*.

Mr. G. F. TRAIN was announced to deliver a lecture on the evening of June 17, in the Concert Hall, Liverpool. The bills announcing this lecture were green, headed by a harp, and the sentence in large letters—"Clear the track, the Train is coming." But when the lecturer appeared in the Liverpool Exchange for a few moments that morning, such a storm of hooting and hissing was directed against him that he was only too glad to escape and take refuge in a cab.

The report of the Commission on the Budget had been distributed among the members of the French Legislature. It contains pacific assurances, says that the armaments which have been prepared do not conceal any warlike *arrière-pensée*, and adds: "France neither threatens nor fears any one. She wishes for peace, and her Government resolutely desires it. Everything leads to the hope that peace will not be disturbed."

The *Moniteur* of June 18 publishes a fearfully long report from M. HAUSSMAN, professing to give an account of the finances of the City of Paris. M. HAUSSMAN admits that he owes 465,775,195 francs and some centimes, and makes himself out as a very ill-used person.

A Paris letter says that news had been received from Rome of the ripening of a Bourbonist conspiracy in Southern Italy which is intended to restore FRANCIS, the son of the late FERDINAND, to the throne of the Two Sicilies. The Ex-King's *proclama* is said to be printed and ready for distribution. Rome is the headquarters of the proposed revolutionary conspiracy to break up the Kingdom of VICTOR EMMANUEL, and bring about a restoration of the exiled Royal families. The principal agents of the Bourbons, now as before at Rome, are said to be the priests. The same news and an identical programme reached Paris some months ago; but no revolution broke out.

The Vienna *Official Evening Post* of June 19, publishes the following, in contradiction of a statement of the *Patrie:* "Not only have no movements of troops whatever taken place on the Servian frontier, but even those which had been ordered some time back on account of garrison changes, have been postponed at the desire of the Chancellor of the Empire, in order to avoid giving the least cause for political conjectures."

At the latest news from Belgrade arrests were still being made, and one prisoner, Capt. NIKADEN NEVADO vich, had committed suicide in prison. The evidence last given at the investigation into the murder of Prince MICHAEL, tends to show that the conspirators only wished to make a tool of ALEXANDER KARAGEORGEWITCH, and that the latter has been deceived by them.

An Alexandria dispatch sets forth that great alarm prevailed at that point among the European community respecting the propositions referred to in the House of Commons by Mr. LAYARD for an alteration of the capitulations. The English residents, in great numbers, were signing a memorial to Lord STANLEY in opposition to the proposed alterations.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

The Assassination of Prince Michel—The Tour of Prince Napoleon—Foreign Relations of France—The Mexican Bonds—The Fourth of July in Paris—Personal.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, June 19, 1868.

Although the official journal of Servia accuses Prince KARAGENGEWITCH with being the author of the conspiracy of which Prince MICHEL has been the victim, nothing has as yet transpired to justify the charge that he either directly or indirectly instigated the murder. But few doubt that JEFF. DAVIS and his cabinet were concerned in the schemes for the abduction of President LINCOLN, but no one has now the hardihood to assert that they gave any countenance to the crime of BOOTH and his associates. While, therefore, pending a fresh election to the throne of Servia, the claims of the competing Princes are subjected to a rigid scrutiny, it may be permitted to dispassionate observers to doubt the truth of charges which may have been started merely to affect the issue. I have heard a good deal of the character and principles of Prince KARAGENGEWITCH from people who have lived in his intimacy, and from what they tell me I believe that he is utterly incapable of the crime imputed to him. He is a man of too much political intelligence, besides, not to appreciate the fact that his identification with so atrocious a proceeding would have the effect of destroying any chance that he might have of profiting by one of the numerous revolutions to which countries like Servia are subject. Accept, therefore, with reserve the statements that will reach you regarding this matter. Until the result of the judicial inquiry is published—and that will not be soon, for there are interests to be promoted by withholding it—it will not be safe to pronounce any opinion on the stories which are being circulated regarding the Prince's culpability. In the meanwhile it is satisfactory to know that the Porte, as well as the guaranteeing Powers, have taken steps to secure to the Servian people the free expression of their choice as regards Prince MICHEL's successor. It is not improbable that, at a period so critical for the destinies of the country, they may shrink from the perils likely to result from the election of a mere boy, as well as from a female regency. It is, perhaps, the anticipation of some such feeling which has led to those efforts to damage Prince KARAGENGEWITCH in popular estimation.

THE TOUR OF PRINCE NAPOLEON.

The movements of Prince NAPOLEON are just now a subject of great anxiety at St. Petersburg. It is evident from the tone of the Government organs there that Russian statesmen see in them the precursors of a close *rapprochement* between the Cabinets of Berlin, Vienna and the Tuileries, and consequently the utter defeat of the objects for which they have been so long intriguing in the East. Let Turkey be assured a few years freedom from external anxieties, and her progress in liberal reforms will be such as in itself to oppose a safeguard against Russian pretensions and aggressions.

FOREIGN RELATIONS OF FRANCE.

In the report of the Committee on the Budget, which has just been presented to the Chambers, I find a passage on the foreign relations of the Government which bears out the statements I have recently forwarded to you regarding their improved character. After stating that the sacrifices which France had imposed on herself in giving a stronger organization to her military forces had not been directed by any thought of aggression, but solely by a desire to secure peace, which alone would permit her to develop her natural resources, the report proceeds to say:

"The attitude and acts of the Government have dissipated many erroneous opinions, and we have received the formal affirmation that its relations with those around it are of a nature to inspire the same confidence. No serious and solid peace can exist for a great nation like France unless her security and honor are fully safe-guarded, and this is why she has raised her military organization and her defensive power to the level of other countries."

The statement embraced in the concluding portion of this paragraph will, of course, be taken exception to, for it is the policy and example of France which in reality influence the military and naval armaments of the Continental Governments; but it is satisfactory to have the assurance that there is no present danger of their leading to a disturbance of the public peace. A few weeks back there was a well founded skepticism on that point—a skepticism strengthened by the discussions in the Cabinet, and which has only given way before a reconciliation of the differences which threatened it with dissolution.

AFFAIR OF THE MEXICAN BONDS.

The claims of the Mexican bondholders against the French Government are at last about to be settled. The arrangement proposed by the report of the Committee on the Budget, which has just been distributed to the members of the Chambers, is a perfectly equitable one, although it will, no doubt, give rise to a good deal of grumbling. The report disposes of the pretence that the State had guaranteed the loans by referring to the fact that the lenders had received, in addition to the prizes and drawings, which represented 9 per cent., an interest of 10 per cent. for their money. Of course, with such vantages so great, it was impossible that the lenders could have seriously believed that they had France as security for an engagement so profitable, the more particularly as the French funds only represented a revenue of from four and a quarter to four and a half per cent. The fact that the precaution had been taken of depositing in the *Caisse des Consignations* the amount required to repay the capital in 50 years, was in itself sufficient to show that the bondholders had no other debtor than the Mexican Government. The situation of the sufferers was one that inspired a legitimate interest, and the Committee, taking all the circumstances into consideration, have come to the conclusion that it would be equitable and politic to raise four millions of rentes as an indemnity to be accorded to the bondholders; but that is to be only granted on the condition that the holders are to give up their scrip in order to put an end to any further claims on their part. This proposition has received the sanction of the Council of State, and will, no doubt, be carried out, as the bondholders have no other prospect of recovering their money.

THE FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.

No decision has as yet been come to regarding the manner in which we are to celebrate the Fourth here. A meeting has been called for Monday next at Messrs. BOWLES & Co.'s office, to consider the matter. As far as I can gather, the disposition is to have an open-air fête in the *Pre Catalan*. This is, however, a costly affair, and it remains to be seen whether a sufficient number of persons can be found to guarantee the expenses. This will determine the form of the celebration.

ILLNESS OF MRS. DIX.

I mentioned to you in a recent letter that Gen. DIX and family had left for Switzerland, with the intention of passing a few months there. I am sorry to add that they were compelled to turn back on account of the sudden illness of Mrs. DIX, and the family are now staying temporarily at Versailles. Mrs. DIX is much better, and all cause for uneasiness has passed away. The General comes to town daily.

THE BRITISH MINISTRY.

Speech of Premier Disraeli at the Banquet of the Merchant Tailors' Company—Comments Upon the Irish Church Question—What the Government has Accomplished in Parliament.

On the evening of June 17, the Master and Wardens of the Merchant Tailors' Company, one of the most time-honored of the ancient guilds of the City of London, entertained the Premier and the rest of Her Majesty's Ministers, with many others of the more conspicuous members of the Conservative Party, at a banquet in their fine corporate hall in Threadneedle-street. For weeks past preparations had been made by the governing body of the Company for the occasion, and the entertainment was upon a scale of extraordinary splendor. The guests were upward of 300 in number, and were seated according to rank at four parallel tables extending along the whole length of the hall, the Cabinet Ministers occupying a raised dais stretching across the western end of the building. The toast of the evening was responded to by Mr. DISRAELI, who said:

SPEECH OF THE PREMIER.

My Lords and gentlemen, it is a year ago that in this Hall I had the honor of returning thanks for the House of Commons. The House of Commons was then engaged in one of the most arduous tasks that has been undertaken in our generation—namely, the reconstruction, and that upon a large scale and broad basis, of the representative system of the United Kingdom. Another year has elapsed, and we are still engaged in that labor, but I am glad to say that the group of great measures which, when concluded, and sanctioned by the Sovereign, will consummate the task, are now on the eve of completion. We are now in sight of port, and I think the country is to be congratulated that a task which has taken two years of the most entire attention of Parliament is now about to be fulfilled—I believe to the general satisfaction of all men of rational and temperate opinions. [Cheers.] I cannot but believe that when the heat of our party contests has passed by the generation that follows us, and which will be more able and impartial critics of this great undertaking than ourselves—I cannot but believe that their verdict will be that this was a great work not meanly accomplished, and that, on the whole, under great difficulties, we have brought about a political settlement which has successfully reconciled the traditions of our ancient country and the requirements of modern times. [Cheers.] But what is most strange and singular in this eventful history is that just at the moment when a constituent body is about to be established which will represent all classes, all interests and all opinions in the United Kingdom, no doubt more fully and more completely than before, or than was anticipated even by those favorable to political changes—what is most strange and singular is that this great constituent body, founded upon those enlarged sympathies and interests, will be called upon as *their first duty to decide whether they will sustain or whether they will subvert the Constitution of their country.* [Loud cheers.] I confess that I cannot resist recognizing the hand of Providence in this awful dispensation, and when I reminded the circumstances under which this change in our political system was first received, and remember also the state of the political world at this moment, when its conclusion is about to be accomplished, I cannot believe that it is through mere chance and the casual occurrence of every-day affairs that England, with its increased franchises, which have no sound foundations except on the assumption that there is a body by natural rights in the country, is called upon to decide whether it will destroy or uphold its venerable Constitution. [Cheers.] My lords and gentlemen, the Constitution of England is not a paper Constitution. [Hear.] It is an aggregate of institutions, many of them founded merely upon prescription, some of them fortified by numiments, but all of them the fruit and experience of an ancient and illustrious people. [Cheers.] And the consequence of this peculiar Constitution has been th s—one experienced by no other European nation—that *in England society has always been more powerful than the State,* [hear,] for in moments of difficulty and danger, in moments of emergency, there has always in this country been something round which men could rally, and by those means we have achieved the most precious blessings of civilized communities, which are seldom reconciled—he enjoyment alike of order and of liberty. [Cheers.] Now, among these institutions not the least considerable is the Church [hear,] and it is in the alliance between Church and State—an alliance between equal and independent powers, which entered into a solemn covenant for the nations good—that one of the principal causes may be recognized why we have enjoyed those two great blessings of freedom and order. It is not for me, my lords and gentlemen, and it would be a task which at this moment it would be impertinent to enter upon, to touch upon the manifest and manifold blessings that have emanated from the union between Church and State; but, referring to those circumstances which our worthy Master has alluded to, there are two great consequences of that union which, I think, ought to be kept before the mind and conscience of the people of this country, and the first is that to that union we are indebted for this great result, that the exercise of authority in England has been connected with the principle of religion—a union which, even in rude times, made power responsible, and which prevented Government, even in comparatively barbarous periods, from degenerating into mere police [hear, hear,]—a union which, in happier times, has elevated, and purified, and ennobled the exercise of power. And, my lords and gentlemen, in the age in which we live, the duties of Government each year become more social than political. I am at a loss to know how these duties can be fulfilled if the State be not in intimate relation with an order of men set apart, who, by their piety, their learning, and their social devotion, not only guide and control, but soften and assuage the asperities of conflicting creeds. [Cheers.] But there is still another consequence which I think should be placed before the country at this moment. It is that through the union of Church and State the supremacy of the Sovereign is secured here [hear, hear,] as it is secured in no other country; and it is to the accomplishment of that supremacy of the sovereign power that we are indebted, and solely indebted, for that religious liberty which has been the greatest source of happiness to this country. Not only do we owe to the supremacy of the sovereign the blessings of religious liberty, but as an inseparable consequence of the combination we find in that supremacy also one of the greatest guarantees of our civil rights. [Hear.] Well, it is a very singular thing that the Constitution which has given these two great blessings to the country is now assailed and impugned, and assailed and impugned one might almost say because it has accomplished the two great results I have described. Our excellent Master has alluded to the suddenness with which this attack has been made, but, although the attack has been sudden, that is no reason why we should be idle and indolent, and suppose that, because we have been apparently taken by surprise, it is impossible to rally the country to a conviction of its duty and a consciousness of the changes that are impending. [Cheers.] On the contrary, each day I see increasing signs that the country is aware of the great changes that are impending, and of the injurious consequences that may ensue to the nation as the result. The country is becoming aware that there is no greater error in the world than to suppose the existence of the Church of England is a matter of interest only to those who enjoy the blessing of being in close communion with her. [Cheers.] The principles of the Reformation never would have succeeded had they not been connected with a corporation so distinguished for its learning and piety, and so fortified by its position, as the Church of England; and I venture to say this, that *if that Church were to fall the Protestant Church of Europe would receive a wound from which it would probably never recover.* [Loud cheers.] But at this moment of difficulty and danger the people of this country should recollect for their consolation that though this is not the first time their rights and liberties have been assailed and threatened, it is the first occasion upon which they can enter into their vindication and defence with peculiar advantages. On former occasions and in old days, when the generations who preceded us had to experience the same struggle and the same peril, it was then said that those who upheld the cause of the Constitution of England and the union of Church and State were struggling in favor of penal legislation, and that, under the guise of religious fervor, they were in fact contending merely for peculiar privileges. That can no longer be said. [Hear, hear.] The legislation of the last thirty years especially has terminated the possibility of such misrepresentations. I maintain that in this country religious equality really exists. There is religious freedom; every man has the full and fair exercise and enjoyment of his religion. He is debarred of no civil right in consequence of his religion, and in the courts of his Sovereign he can vindicate the privileges of the religious communion to which he belongs, although it may not be that of the Church of England. [Hear.] I call that religious equality, and I contend that it is perfectly consistent with the maintenance of the union between Church and State. [Cheers.] Master Warden, you have been kind enough to refer to the general administration of the Government, and I believe at the moment of trial which is impending we may remember it without fear. During the two years that we have conducted the affairs of this country, chiefly under the guidance of my illustrious friend Lord DERBY, [loud cheers,] I would presume to say that they have been conducted in a manner of which we need not be ashamed. [Hear, hear.] When we acceded to office the name of England was a name of suspicion and distrust in every foreign Court and Cabinet. [Cheers.] There was no possibility of that cordial action with any of the great Powers which is the only security for peace; and in consequence of that want of cordiality wars were frequently occurring. But since we entered upon office and public affairs were administered by my noble friend who is deprived by a special diplomatic duty of the gratification of being here this evening, I say that all this has changed, that *there never existed between England and foreign Powers a feeling of greater cordiality and confidence than now prevails* [cheers]; that while we have shrunk from bustling and arrogant intermeddling [cheers], we have never taken refuge in selfish isolation, and the result has been that there never was a Government in this country which has been more frequently appealed to for its friendly offices than the one which now exists. And I have no hesitation in saying that on more than one occasion it was owing to the cordial confidence which we have established that the peace of Europe was maintained, [hear, hear;] that it was maintained under considerable difficulties and even perils, although society may not always have been conscious of them. But *at no time in the history of this country has the prospect of continued peace been more favorable than it is at present; and I attribute it to the due exercise of the just influence of England that at this moment the waters of the Rhine and the Danube are alike undisturbed.* [Cheers.] Then, my Lords and gentlemen, when we acceded to office we had to encounter a full conspiracy organized in foreign countries, but which meditated upon our own soil civil war, and civil war, too, stimulated by assassination. Then, how have we dealt with those dangers both in Ireland and in England? Well, I will only appeal with confidence to our opponents on that subject. Have they not themselves recognized that those dangers and difficulties have been encountered with so much firmness and so much discretion, that while those machinations have been defeated and quelled, they have been put down in a manner which leaves no stain upon the merciful prestige of England? [Hear, hear.] Well, gentlemen, I have touched on these two great divisions of our administration, the management of foreign and domestic affairs, and I think I may say, without indulging in the language of exaggeration, that as a Ministry we need not, upon those two great heads, fear the verdict of our countrymen. [Cheers.] And yet I sometimes hear that it is a matter of charity that want of confidence is not formally expressed in Her Majesty's Ministers. [Laughter.] With regard to finance, gentlemen, speaking in this hall, in the centre of the great metropolis of this country, very near the Bank of England—[a laugh]—I think I may remind you that when we acceded to office about two years ago the memory of "Black Friday" was still fresh in your recollection. [Hear, hear.] You will remember that when we acceded to office we found the commercial credit of England in a state of prostration probably never before paralleled. From that state it has not yet, we all know, entirely recovered, and it has had a most injurious effect upon the enterprise of the country, and in some degree also upon the public revenue; yet we have managed to carry on your affairs, we have at the same time improved the condition of the army and strengthened your marine, and we have added nothing to the taxation of the people. [Hear, hear.] True it is that for a special object we did make an appeal to the country, and asked it for a time to bear a burden, but we knew that in so doing we appealed to the heart and conscience of a high-spirited people, [hear,] and that had that appeal unhappily led to disaster they would have pardoned the Ministers who had recommended it, because they felt it was an enterprise which duty and the highest sentiments of humanity not only sanctioned but rendered imperative. [Hear.] Instead, however, of disaster it has led to, perhaps, the most complete military success that is upon record, in which a difficult war has been carried on with mathematical precision, and which in its consequences has elevated the military character of England throughout the world. [Cheers.] But it has done more, I think, than elevate the military character of England. It has raised the moral character of England, by showing that we were capable of so great an enterprise for the highest and holiest duties of humanity, and that a nation could feel that, like an individual, under circumstances of extreme difficulty, it ought to follow the dictates of conscience. [Hear, hear.] Now, although no one is more ready than myself or my colleagues to do honor to the consummate captain who headed our forces, or to the admirable troops who executed his purpose, I hope I may claim for her Majesty's Ministers at least this merit which the decision that they arrive at may entitle them to, and also the selection of the right instrument to execute their purpose, as well as the spirit with which they supplied and sustained—and especially my right honorable friend the Secretary for India—the operations of the army. [Hear, hear.] Therefore, gentlemen, in returning you the thanks of Her Majesty's Government for the great compliment—the great and gratifying compliment—which you have paid them, and which I can assure you they entirely appreciate, I may be permitted to express my confident trust that when the impending hour of trial arrives what we have done will not be entirely forgotten by a generous and grateful people [cheers;] and that, perhaps, let me add, men who under some difficulties, have performed their duties, may be intrusted with the far greater task which now awaits those who govern this country—namely, upholding its constitution, defending the liberties of the nation, and maintaining the supremacy of the Queen. [Loud and prolonged cheering.]

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Board of Health.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon, President G. B. LINCOLN in the chair.

Dr. HARRIS, Registrar of Vital Statistics, presented his weekly report, as usual, in which it was said that:

"In the second warm week of this long-delayed Summer—the fourth week of June—was attended by an increase of 40 deaths in New-York, and of 15 in Brooklyn. The total of mortality was 477 in the former, and 134 in the latter city. The mean temperature in the week was 70 deg. Fahrenheit, the extreme range noted on the self-registering thermometers being only from 61 to 86 deg., and the average humidity being only 62–100 of saturation, whereas in the previous week the mean heat was 3 deg. higher, and the thermometrical range and the humidity greater. Thus far the increase of mortality is wholly among the ignorant and the dependent classes of inhabitants, and, numerically considered, the increased number of deaths occurs wholly in the first year of infancy. Foul-air diseases caused 104 deaths, or 24.35 per cent. of the total in New-York, and 24, or 17.91 per cent. of the mortality in Brooklyn. The diarrhoeal maladies of Summer caused the deaths of only 28 persons in the former city, and of only 8 in the latter. The Coroners certified the returns upon 66 deaths in New-York during the week. Seven of the verdicts were upon persons drowned in the two rivers, and this was scarcely half the number that are known to have perished in this way; yet, as the ample means for rescuing persons from drowning is supplied as ordered by the Board of Health, it may reasonably be hoped that the number of inquests and the number of the unrecovered drowned will be diminished. And the means for saving life by the watersides now being provided in this City, might well be adopted in all places where lives are in jeopardy from drowning. And as this Board has published liberal notice of the rules for rescuing persons from drowning, copies will be sent to all persons who apply. A veteran surgeon in the army has written to the Board, urging that these measures should be provided everywhere they may be needed, and that a knowledge of these methods should be wide-spread among the people. The requests that have already been received for copies of these rules and suggestions prove how much the want of such information is felt, and how widely useful the daily press may be in disseminating this kind of knowledge.

Upon the recommendation of Commissioner STEPHEN SMITH, the following-named gentlemen were appointed Sanitary Inspectors for this City, for three months: Albert Strang, T. D. Wadsworth, Wm. H. B. Post, J. Winslow, L. A. Raborg, Lucien Daminville, Benjamin Howard, W. V. White, Francis A. Thomas, Charles F. Roberts.

WM. CORT was appointed Attorney of the Board for the City of Brooklyn.

Suits were ordered against 104 tenement house owners for violation of the law.

Owing to the lateness of the hour at which they had arrived the Board adjourned until Friday next, at 2 o'clock, when a large amount of important business will be transacted.

Cunning Operations of a Thief—Till-Tapping to the Amount of $1,500.

At about noontime to-day a gentlemanly-dressed young man, apparently about 23 years of age, entered the store of Messrs. WEEKS & FREEMAN, flour merchants, Nos. 110 and 112 Broad-street, and walking into the side office, directed his conversation to the book-keeper, stating that he contemplated starting a small store up town, and would like to purchase a few barrels of flour, if the prices were of a suitable character. The book-keeper, not suspecting anything wrong, accompanied the visitor out of the office and took him to where one of the salesmen stood, and then left him. It seems that the salesman could not effect a sale, and the stranger desired to see one of the firm; and being told he was over to the Exchange, said he would go over and see him. It appears that this was the last seen of the thought-to-be purchaser. A short time had only elapsed after the departure, that the book-keeper had occasion to enter his cash draw, when to his surprise he discovered that it had been opened and contents amounting to $800 in cash, and checks, some of which were certified, of $939 had been taken. The thought at once flashed upon his mind, and after due consultation with Supt. WARREN, of the Detective Police Agency, No. 68 Broadway, proves to be undoubtfully the sequel, that the stranger in question was only a "decoy," whose business it was to play the part of buyer, and thus, under some pretence get the office clear, while his confederate on the outside, would walk in and do the robbing of the draw. Quite a number of similar cases have occurred of late in this vicinity, and it was only a short time ago that Superintendent WARREN had a whole gang of the perpetrators arrested. The detectives detailed to "work" up the case from the above named-agency are quite sanguine of success, notwithstanding their slight clue.

The McBride Tragedy.

Coroner FLYNN held an inquest yesterday, at No. 127 East Houston-street, over the body of ELLEN MCBRIDE, who was supposed to have died on Monday from the effects of violence sustained at the hands of her lover, PATRICK S. FLYNN. The evidence of EMMA PYLE and JANE MCCARTY, both residents in the same house with deceased, and that of MARGARET CURLEY, of No. 594 Water-street, was taken. Mrs. MCCARTY heard noises on Saturday night in the apartments occupied by FLYNN and the deceased, and the testimony of EMMA PYLE was of similar import, scarcely any new facts being presented. It appears that FLYNN had repeatedly maltreated deceased when she became intoxicated, which always angered him, as she was addicted to beer-drinking, and subject to fits in consequence of her intemperance. Drs. MORTON and KNOX and other physicians made a post-mortem examination of the body. They found several contusions and bruises on the remains, the face being marked by severe bruises, likewise the back. The thoracxic and abdominal organs were healthy, and four ounces of extravasated blood were found in the left side of the brain, caused by ruptures of meninneal arteries. In their opinion death was the result of this latter injury. The jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to her death from injuries supposed to have been inflicted by the prisoner FLYNN. The Coroner accordingly held the accused to await the action of the Grand Jury. He denied his guilt in the most earnest manner. FLYNN is a native of New-York, 36 years of age, and a clerk. The deceased was a native of Ireland, and 30 years of age.

POLICE COURTS.

ESSEX MARKET—MANSFIELD, JUSTICE.

STEALING A HORSE AND WAGON.

One CHARLES BROWN was charged with stealing a gray horse valued at $59, and a wagon valued at $20, the property of Mr. ISAAC FRIEDBERG, of No. 187 Division-street. On Tuesday morning last the complainant, while at the intersection of Fulton and Greenwich streets, had occasion to leave the wagon for ten minutes to make purchases, and on his return it could not be found. It was afterward discovered in Thirteenth-street in the possession of the accused. Committed in default of bail.

DESTROYING A PROMISSORY NOTE.

Mr. BERNARD GROSSMUTH, of No. 36 Hester-street, charged one MORRIS GOETS with destroying a note drawn for $33 in favor of one WILLIAM STARR by ADAM GOETZ, a brother of the former, and having the date of June 22. The complainant said that while in his (the complainant's) house, the accused snatched the note from his hand and tore it in pieces. Committed in default of $1,000 bail.

STEALING COATS.

One SYLVESTER KILLI was charged by Mr. LEVI ROTHSCHILD, of No. 381 East Houston-street, with stealing four chinchilla overcoats, one beaver overcoat and seven cloth sack coats, valued in all at $104. The complainant said that Mr. PETER SCHMIDT, of No. 53 Willett-street, purchased pawn tickets from the accused for a chinchilla overcoat which was in the pawnshop of Mr. SOLOMON, No. 31 Madison-street. The complainant also stated, on information received from Mr. SCHMIDT, that prisoner acknowledged having stolen the coats by pushing open the fanlight over his store door, and then drawing out the coats by means of a hook.

Committed in default of $100 bail.

ATTEMPT AT SHOOTING.

One MICHAEL EAGNEY was committed in default of $500 bail to answer for attempting to discharge a five-barreled revolver at THOMAS HUTTON. Officer KREEMAN, who made the arrest, testified that the parties had been quarreling.

JEFFERSON MARKET—LEDWITH, JUSTICE.

ROBBED HIS EMPLOYER.

WM. H. ROLSTON, aged 16 years, was yesterday committed for trial on a complaint preferred by Mr. GEORGE D. PITKIN, of the firm of BUTLER, PITKIN & Co., of No. 356 Broadway, who stated that on May 26 ROLSTON retained in his possession $350 which had been intrusted to him to be deposited in the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank. He this morning surrendered himself to Sergt. WILSON, of the Charles-street Police Station, stating that he had spent the money. Committed in default of $1,000 bail.

WM. EARLE, aged 16 years, and residing in Troy-street, was yesterday committed in default of bail for stealing some block-tin and silver-plated faucets, valued in all at $34, from the premises of Mr. JOHN L. FEGERTON, No. 321 Fourth-street. The prisoner admitted his guilt, and was committed for trial.

THE TALE OF A CAT.

Mrs. CATHERINE DOLAN, of No. 636 Greenwich-street, charged Mrs. DONNELLY, a resident of the same house, with biting assaulted her and called her many vile names. Mrs. DONNELLY replied by saying that the complainant had thrown a cat at her, and that she had only escaped serious injury by dexterously tossing the animal aside. One of the witnesses swore that Mrs. DONNELLY said that the cat should be waked, and a minister called in to say prayers over it. After a good deal of cross-firing, attended by a rattling din, the further hearing of the case was adjourned.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

BOARD OF EXCISE.—The regular weekly meeting of this Board was held yesterday afternoon under the direction of President BOSWORTH. There was a very lengthy calendar of cases, the trial of which occupied several hours. The licenses of the following-named dealers were revoked: PLATT & DE ANGELOS, No. 28 East Twenty-fourth-street; WM. SACHS, No. 16 Rivington-street; EDWARD HENSER, No. 287 Broome-street; JAMES KING, Seventy-seventh-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; JOSEPH LOEFFLER, No. 155 West Thirtieth-street. Among the acquittals was that of GAFFNEY & REYNOLDS, of No. 121 Mulberry-street, charged with keeping their saloon open on Sunday, June 14. These premises, it will be remembered, were the scene of a serious disturbance on the day in question, between the officers who made the arrests, and the prisoners and their friends, and during the *melée* the Policemen were severely injured. The defendants and a host of personal friends who were in the room were greatly rejoiced over the verdict.

AN UNLUCKY FIND.—Mr. A. HENRY, of No. 85½ Division-street, took a check yesterday to the National Shoe and Leather Bank for payment, the same being drawn in his favor for $110 by the National Trust Company. As there was no indorsement on the check, the teller declined payment until some one could identify Mr. HENRY and his signature. The holder of the check started off to obtain the services of a friend, and lost the check in the street. He at once returned to the bank and stopped payment of the check, just in time to secure the arrest of JOHN QUINN, a laborer, who presented the same soon after, he not only having found the check but the indorsement also. Officer REED, of the Broadway squad, arrested QUINN on a charge of forgery, and Justice HOGAN committed the prisoner for trial.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—This Institute held its annual Commencement exercises yesterday afternoon at Wallack's Theatre. A large assemblage filled the auditorium, and Dodworth's Band gave life to the scene. The exercises were under the direction of Mr. D. F. DIMON, the Professor of elocution. After the address, a presentation of diplomas by the Principal took place, and an address to the graduating class by Rev. Mr. BEAMES followed. An interesting debate ensued upon the question "Whether education was as important for woman as for man." After the benediction the honors were awarded.

SCHOOL EXHIBITIONS.—Yesterday afternoon the female department of Grammar School No. 10, in Wooster-street, gave an exhibition in the presence of a large company of friends. There were declamations, dialogues, essays and musical pieces delivered in excellent style by the young ladies, and several addresses by school officers....Grammar School No. —, in West Thirty-first-street, last evening gave an entertainment prior to closing for the Summer. The occasion was a very happy one to all concerned, the pupils evincing a degree of proficiency in their studies seldom equaled. Addresses were delivered by and school officers, a number of diplomas were distributed.

FALSE PRETENCES.—Yesterday morning MOSES MORRIS, *alias* Wasserman, was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, on a charge of false pretences, made by WM. H. STROUD, a book-keeper for WM. H. WEBB. Mr. STROUD stated that MORRIS represented himself as the Purser of the steamship *Europe*, and that he had purchased for Mr. WEBB a quantity of claret, and had delivered the same, at the same time presenting a bill for $36 in gold, which amount the book-keeper paid, subsequently ascertaining the falsehood. MORRIS was held for examination. He is a dealer in wines and liquors at No. 62 Great Jones-street.

THE TRINITY CHOIRS.—The large body of choristers attached to Trinity Parish, numbering about 200 persons, will proceed up the Hudson to-morrow on their annual excursion, as far as Nyack, where they will be entertained with luncheon and dinner. Some very fine chorus singing is expected to take place, as last year, under the direction of Dr. JAMES PECH, who, with the other organists of the parish, will superintend the whole arrangements. The Corporation of Trinity Church cannot do too much to advance the cause and taste for music.

ASSAULTING AN OFFICER.—As Officer HOGAN, of the Sanitary Squad, was passing up Third-avenue on Monday afternoon, he saw a boy about 16 years of age running, and pursued by several persons. The officer arrested the fugitive, and took him back to the store of ANDREW J. GARVEY, No 53 Third-avenue, as he had been detected in an attempt to steal; but as the proprietor declined to make a complaint, the officer started for the Station House, when he was assaulted by a gang of rowdies, who knocked him down and rescued the boy. None of the gang were arrested.

KILLED BY A HORSE.—Yesterday afternoon an unknown man, aged 50 years, and partially intoxicated, walked into the horseshoeing shop of CORNELIUS BUCKLEY, in Forty-seventh-street, near Third-avenue, and falling under the feet of a horse, was trampled upon by the affrighted animal. The man had his skull crushed and died instantly. The remains were taken to the Morgue for inquest and identification.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—Justice HOGAN had CHARLES RUSSELL before him yesterday, and committed him for trial on a charge of stealing $140 in English bank notes, and $300 worth of jewelry and gold coin, from ALEXANDER VERETNWIKOV, a Russian, residing at No. 176 Bleecker-street, where the prisoner was boarding. The arrest was mentioned in the TIMES a few days ago.

FATAL HATCHWAY ACCIDENT.—An unknown man fell through the hatchway of the building No. 24 Cortlandt-street, yesterday afternoon, and sustained such injuries as caused death a few minutes after. The body was removed to the Liberty-street Police Station for inquest by Coroner FLYNN.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

ACADEMY OF THE VISITATION.—Interesting exercises took place at the Academy of the Visitation corner of Johnson and Pearl streets, yesterday afternoon. This is a Roman Catholic institution, having one hundred and forty female pupils receiving education in drawing, music, fine needlework and plain sewing. The exercises yesterday consisted of solos, duets, trios and choruses, and performances on the piano and harp. Bishop LOUGHLIN, in delivering the rewards to the pupils for their proficiency in study during the past year, addressed a few congratulatory words to each. Gold medals were awarded for excellence of conduct. The smallness of the building somewhat obviated the pleasure which would otherwise have been enjoyed by the friends of the scholars who gathered to encourage them with their plaudits and their smiles. In all other respects the exercises went off with *eclat*.

A REPRESSIBLE CONFLICT.—An inexplicable riot took place in Gold-street, between Myrtle-avenue and Johnson-street, yesterday afternoon. Some Irish laborers who were engaged in relaying the track of the Newtown Railroad, for some cause took offence at a number of colored persons residing in the neighborhood and made a severe attack upon them with formidable paving stones, driving them into their houses, smashing windows and seriously injuring several of the assailed party. The affair was of such a vigorous character for about a quarter of an hour, that the women and children residing in the immediate vicinity were much alarmed. Whether the riotous conduct on the part of the laborers was provoked, does not appear, nor is it certain that the attack may not be renewed again. However, the Police are on the alert, looking after the matter.

ASSISTANT FIRE MARSHAL.—Mr. HUGH MCLAUGHLIN, Assistant Fire Marshal, having intimated that he would resign the office of Assistant Fire Marshal, the name of Mr. LAWRENCE, the former competent and successful Fire Marshal of Brooklyn, is named for the position. The duty of appointing a successor to HUGH MCLAUGHLIN devolves upon the Police Commissioners, none of whom reside in Brooklyn.

A NEW FLAG-POLE.—It will be remembered that during the last thunder-storm the flagstaff at the Marine Barracks was struck with lightning and shivered into splinters. A new pole has been made by the industrious carpenters of the Navy-yard, and put in its place yesterday. So the flag shall float over the barracks yard proudly once more, by the Fourth.

NEW-JERSEY.

A BRUTAL HUSBAND.—At the Recorder's Court in Hudson City, yesterday morning, a man named DANIEL HAVERTY was charged with having assaulted members of his own family. Between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, while Officer LUDWIG was walking along South-street, near Bergen wood-avenue, his attention was called by screams coming from the house occupied in part by DANIEL HAVERTY and family. On proceeding to the spot he found HAVERTY's wife screaming in consequence of a beating she had got from her husband, and saw a young lad, a junior member of the Haverty family, bleeding profusely, the result of a blow he had received from his father. The officer immediately went to the rescue of the wife and son, and in attempting to arrest the prisoner, he struck at him with a large iron bar. He was at length taken into custody, and, on being brought before Recorder ALDRIDGE, was committed to trial by that gentleman in default of bail.

TROUBLES AMONG FRIENDS.—A peculiar case was heard yesterday before Justice CUTTER, at Greenville. Some time since the clergyman of Zion Church, Greenville, died; and as it became necessary to supply his place, a young clergyman was appointed, who in course of time changed the name of the Church, and had the papers under the corner-stone also changed. This caused a difference among the congregation, the result of which was a suit in equity, an injunction against one party. This injunction was, however, subsequently removed by the section at whose head were Messrs. CHRISTIAN SCHUM, C. HOFMANN and JOSEPH C. HAUM. The dispute at length turned to recrimination; for the leaders of the second section, Mrs. DOROTHY HERMAN, and Messrs. C. FRUNDT and E. H. HEUCKE abused the three gentlemen named in the case. They were brought yesterday before Justice CUTTER, by whom they were placed under heavy bail to keep the peace.

SUICIDE.—An inquest was held last evening at Hudson City on the body of the German, GEORGE SCHOBER, recently found near Highland-avenue in that City. From the facts adduced at the inquest it appears the deceased had been in the employ of a gentleman in New-York, from whom he had stolen money and other articles to a large amount. The money he squandered in saloons, and the other articles he gave to young ladies whom he met there. Finally, when all was spent, he was *non est*, and nothing further was heard of him for a short time, until the discovery of his body at the place mentioned. The jury found that SCHOBER

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 30, 1868.

$60,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	113⅞	20	Fourth N. Bk.	104⅛
1,000	do .... Small	113⅞	10	West. U. Tel.	34⅞
16,000	U.S. 5-20s, C. '65 New b3	114	41	do .... 2d call	34⅞
10,000	do	113⅞	200	Bruns. C. L. Co.	8
10,000	do c	114	200	do	8⅛
16,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '64 .... b3	111	200	Cum. Coal Pf.	33
15,000	do	110⅞	50	Quicksilver	23⅞
27,000	U. S. 5-20s. C. '67 .... s3	114	200	do	23⅞
20,000	do s3	114⅛	100	Pacific Mail	101⅞
20,000	do	114	100	do	100⅞
150,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '65	111⅛	100	do	100
5,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40s, R.	107	100	do ..... 2d call	98⅞
165,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40s. C.	107⅛	50	do	98⅞
50,000	do	107⅛	900	Boston Water P.	19⅞
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x-c.	73⅞	300	do	19⅞
6,000	do	73	100	do ..... 2d call	19
5,000	do	72⅞	100	Adams Ex.	54⅞
20,000	do	72⅞	100	do	54
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s. new	72⅝	22	Am. Ex. Co.	46
5,000	do	72	10	do b60	46⅞
16,000	do	72⅞	100	U. S. Ex. Co.	47
10,000	do ..... bet. call	71⅞	100	do	47⅞
20,000	do ...... 2d call	72⅞	100	do	47⅞
5,000	Virginia 6s. New bet. call	57	100	Mer. U. Ex.	25⅞
10,000	Vir. 6s. x-c.	58	100	N. Y. Cen.	134⅞
20,000	do	57⅞	50	do	134⅞
20,000	do	57⅞	100	Erie R.	69
20,000	do ..... 2d call	58	800	Reading R.	105
5,000	Ga. St. 7s	99	100	do	105⅞
22,000	Missouri 6s	94	300	Mich. S. & N. I.	91⅞
14,000	do	94⅛	400	do	91⅞
50,000	N. Car. State 6s. new .... bet. call	72⅞	10	Panama R. ..... ex-d	330
5,000	do ..... 2d call	72⅞	600	Clev. & Pitts	89
5,000	do	72⅞	200	do	88⅞
3,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s,'83	94	200	do ..... 2d call	89
2,000	Gt. W. 2d M	77	20	C. & N. W. R.	71⅞
300	C. & N. W. I. Bs.	93	400	do	71⅞
2,000	P., F. W.& C. 1st	106⅞	40	Chi. & N.W.Pf.	77⅞
1,000	Mich. So. S.F.B.	101⅛	100	do	78
10	Shoe & Leather Bk ex-d	114⅞	100	do ..... 2d call	77⅞
15	do	115	5	C. C. Cin. & Ind. R	90⅞
5	Bank of Amer. ex-d	145	400	Clev. & Tol.	104
			200	do	103⅞
			200	do b30	104
			300	Clev. P. & Ash.	100⅞
			18	Chic. & R. I.	103⅞
			100	M. & St. P.	65
			100	do ..... 2d call	65⅞
			100	P., Ft. W. & C.	111⅞
			100	do s30	111⅞
			800	Ohio & Miss. R.	29⅞
			200	H. & St. J. Pf.	87
			40	Norw. & Worces R.	92

SECOND BOARD.

$14,000	U S. 6s, '81, R.	113⅞	12,000	Tenn. St. 6s.x-c. bet. call	71
6,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '64	110⅞	5,000	Vir. 6s, New	56
4,000	do	110⅞	10,000	do	55
5,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '65	111⅞	10,000	N. Car. 6s..new bet. call	69⅞
20,000	do	111⅞	10,000	do	70
5,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '62	113⅞	48,000	Missouri 6s	94
50,000	do	113⅞	2,000	Mor. & Es. 2d	93
10,000	U. S. 5-20s. C., '65 New	113⅞	200	Quick. Min.	22⅞
50,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '67 ..... s3 err m	113⅞	400	Pac. Mail	99⅞
25,000	do c	113⅞	100	do	99¼
8,000	do s3	113⅞	100	Adams Ex.	52⅞
110,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	107⅛	100	U. S. Ex.	48
50,000	do s3	107⅛	100	Mer. U. Ex.	25⅞
25,000	do s3	107½	5	Amer. Ex.	46⅞
10,000	Tenn. 6s. new	71½	300	N. Y. Cent.	134
110,000	do	71	300	Erie R.	68⅞
20,000	do	71⅛	120	Nor. & Wor.	92
270,000	do	70	200	Reading R ... ex-d	100⅞
10,000	do s30	70	200	do .... bet. call	101
50,000	do s15	70	400	M. S. & N. I.	92
50,000	do s30	69⅞	100	Ill. Central R.	157⅞
5,000	do	69⅞	26	Chi. & N. W. R.	71⅞
60,000	do	69	300	do	71⅞
120,000	do	68⅞	5	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	78
20,000	do	68¾	200	do	77⅞
25,000	do ..... 2d call	69⅛	10	do	77⅞
10,000	do	69⅞	100	Mil. & St.P. Pf.	78
5,000	N. Car 6s ..... x-c	71	200	P., Ft. W.& C.ex-d	109⅞
			200	do s30	109
			100	Tol., W. & W.	48⅞
			200	O. & Miss. R.	29⅞
			500	do	29⅞

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

1100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	26¼	200	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	78
90	Amer. Ex.	44⅞	100	do	78⅛
100	Adams Ex.	54¼	200	Ohio & Miss. R.	29⅞
400	Mer. U. Ex.	25½	300	do	29⅞
300	do s30	25⅞	100	do s30	29⅞
100	do	25½	100	M. S. & N. I.	92
100	do	25⅞	400	do	91⅞
100	Quicksilver s30	23⅛	100	do c	91⅞
50	do	23⅞	600	do	91⅞
100	Pacific Mail s30	100½	100	do b10	91⅞
100	do	100⅞	900	do	91⅞
300	do	100⅞	800	Clev. & Pitts.	89
500	do	100½	200	do b10	89⅛
300	West. U. Tel.	34⅛	500	do c	89
500	N. Y. Cen. R.	134⅛	100	Cl. & Tol	104
50	do	134¾	1200	Chi. R. I. & P.	103⅞
400	do	134⅞	300	do	103⅞
100	do b10	134½	200	do c	103⅞
200	Erie R.	69	300	Chi. & N. W.	71⅞
500	do	68⅞	1600	do	71⅞
400	Reading R.	105⅞	100	do	71⅞
1500	do	105	200	do b3	71⅞
200	do b10	105	200	do c	71½
600	do b3	106⅛	500	Chic. & N.W.Pf.	78⅞
10	B. & B. Assoc'tion.	107½	800	do	78⅞
100	P., F. W. & C.	111⅞	100	Bos. Hart. & Erie.	18⅞

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

10	Am. Ex	45⅞	200	Erie R. Pf.	75
200	Adams Ex.	53¼	100	Hud. R. R.	140⅞
200	do	53⅛	50	do	141
900	do	53	800	Reading R.	105¼
600	Mer. U. Ex. s30	25	200	do b3	105⅜
500	do	25⅜	200	do s60	105¼
200	Quicksilver	23⅛	600	do	105½
200	do	23	100	Tol., W. & W.	48
100	Canton Co.	49	100	do	48¼
100	Pacific Mail	99¼	600	do	48½
800	do	99½	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	78
100	do b10	99¾	100	P., F. W. & C.	112
100	do b3	99⅛	300	do	111⅞
800	do	99	10	B. & B. Assoc'tion.	107½
100	West. U. Tel.	34¼	100	Ohio & M. R.	29⅞
500	do	34⅜	600	M. S. & N. I.	91⅞
800	Erie R.	68⅞	200	do	91⅞
600	do	68⅞	1200	Cleve. & Pitts.	89
200	do b3	68¾	900	Chi. R. I. & P.	102⅞
500	N. Y. Cen.	133⅞	400	Chi. & N. W.	71⅞
500	do s5	133⅞	410	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	77⅞
600	do	133¾	200	do	77⅞
400	do	133⅞	200	do b3	77⅞
200	do b5	133¾			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

200	Wells-Fargo Ex	26⅛	100	Mil. & St. P.	65⅛
20	Amer. Ex	46½	100	Ohio & M. R.	29⅞
100	Adams Ex.	52⅜	100	M. S. & N. I.	92⅛
900	Mer. U. Ex.	25¼	500	Cleve. & Pitts.	89½
100	do	25⅜	400	do	89⅜
100	Quicksilver.	23	200	do b15	89⅜
100	Pacific Mail	99⅞	400	Clev. & Tol.	104
100	do b10	99⅛	100	Chic., R. I. & P.	104⅛
200	do	99⅞	300	do	104⅛
400	Erie R.	69	100	do b10	104⅛
100	do b5	69⅛	100	do	104⅜
600	do	69⅛	10	Chi. & N. W.	72
100	do b10	69¼	300	do	72⅛
200	do	69¼	600	do	72
100	N. Y. Cen R.	134	500	Ch. & N. W. Pf.	78⅛
50	U. S. Ex.	49	200	do b3	78⅛
600	Reading R. ... ex-d	101⅛	200	do	78¼
400	do	101¼	100	Brunswick L. Co.	8⅛
300	do	101⅜			

TUESDAY, June 30—P. M.

The sales of Gold were ⅛@¼ ℘ cent. higher than yesterday, although the Treasury Office is freely anticipating its checks for Gold Interest due to-morrow. The sales were 140¼@140⅜ ℘ cent. The Gold for Cash delivery was lent and borrowed *flat*, or at a very trifling bonus for its use until to-morrow. The Foreign Exchanges were firmer for the Cunard steamer, the standard drawers demanding 110¼ for 60-day Bills on London. The shipment of Gold and Silver by the Hamburg and extra Bremen steamers to-day amounted to $550,000. The market for Money is quoted from 3 to 5 ℘ cent. to the Brokers, with less disposition on the part of lenders to place their balances, even on the Public Funds of the United States, at the lowest figure. The Public Funds were affected scarcely to the extent of ⅛@¼ ℘ cent. by the Butler movement of yesterday in the House of Representatives to tax the Bonds of the United States. This precious piece of demagogueism, although duly telegraphed to London and Frankfort last night, had quite as little influence abroad. The sales in this market to-day, of the 1862 5-20s, were at 113¼@113⅜ ℘ cent., and of the 1867s, 114@114⅛ ℘ cent. Further sales of the 10-40s were made at 107¼@107⅛ ℘ cent. At the Afternoon Board there was more disposition to bear the market; the 1862s sold at 113¼@113⅜, and the 1867s, 113⅞@113⅞ ℘ cent.

The State Bonds, at the Stock Exchange, were especially agitated on Tennessees, in consequence of the success of a conspiracy to restrain the payment of the First of July Interest at the Fourth National Bank to-morrow. The rapid reaction against the Bonds for several days past seemed to foreshadow some sort of trouble either at Nashville or in New-York, or at both points, not so much in regard to the resources and assets of the State to provide the whole of the July Interest promptly in this City, as to the want of harmony among the Railway Presidents and the Comptroller and Secretary of State, on the one side, (suspected of favoring a default of interest,) and the Governor, Treasurer and Fiscal Agent on the other side, who are known to be determined to pay the Interest, under authority of the Legislature, even though all the Railways in the State should be placed in the hands of a Receiver. These last-named gentlemen have been defeated to-day, in their anxiety and arrangements for the July Interest at the Fourth National Bank, by a series of attachments and telegraphic instructions, which the Bank has deemed proper to regard, the attachments being founded on some inconsiderable claims against the State on the overdue Bonds of 1833-1868, and the instructions dictated from Nashville by the caprice of the State Comptroller. Both these legal or technical obstructions are in good part the result of a prearranged stock speculation here, against the Bonds and credit of the State; in which it is charity to presume that neither the Officers nor Directors, nor their confidential Brokers of the Fourth National Bank were in any way concerned. It is also fair to add that such a result would *not* have been brought about but for a well laid and long meditated purpose by certain Railway and State Officials in Tennessee to bring about this temporary default of Interest. The other State Bonds were lower on North Carolinas and Virginias, and steady on Missouris. The Tennessees new, after selling down to 72⅛@68⅜ closed at 70 at the Afternoon Board. The sales at the 2:30 P. M. Board, after the non-payment of Interest was generally known, amounted to $700,000.

The Railway market at the Stock Exchange was generally weaker than yesterday through the various Boards of the Exchange, up to 3:15 P. M., when prices were somewhat steadier. The fresh outbreak of the Erie litigation caused the *short* sellers of the Stock to operate with some confidence at 68⅞@69 ℘ cent., but wholly in the dark as to the actual status of the controversy among and between the Board of Directors and principal Stockholders. The new turn in the affairs of the Erie and a sudden reaction in Pacific Mail of 2@2½ ℘ cent. made most of the other Stocks dull through the forenoon. At the later Boards there was a fresh advance in Reading, ex-dividend, and Fort Wayne, also sold ex-dividend, both more than equal to the closing prices of yesterday.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made, as compared with Monday night. The general tone of the Railway market had recovered from the depression in the forenoon, and it will be seen that some of the Roads closed better than yesterday:

	Mon	Tues		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 10-40s	107⅜	107½	Virginia 6s	58¼	57¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	113⅝	113⅞	Missouri	94⅝	94
U. S. Con. 5-20s	114¼	113s.	Northwest	71⅝	72⅛
N. Y. Central	134⅞	134½	N. West Pref	78⅝	78⅝
Erie	69¼	69⅜	Rock Island	104	104⅜
Hudson	140⅜	141	Fort Wayne	111⅜	*109¾
Reading	105⅝	*101⅜	W. U. Telegraph	34⅝	34⅜
Mich. Southern	92	92¼	St. Paul Pref	78⅛	78⅜
Ohio and Miss.	29⅜	29½	St. Paul Com	65⅝	65⅝
Pittsburgh	89½	89⅞	Pacific Mail	101⅝	99⅞
Toledo	104	104½	American Gold	140¼	140⅜
Tenn 6s. new	72⅝	70	Bills on London	110⅜	110⅜

*Ex-dividend. *Ex-dividend.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of the day:

6 ℘ cent. reg. '81	113	5-20 coup., 1867	113⅞
500 & 1,000, 1881	117⅞	5-20 coup. 1868	110
5-20 reg., 1862	109½	5 ℘ cent. reg., 1871	124
5-20 500 & 1,000 1862	113¼	5 ℘ cent. coup., 1871	124
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	110⅝	10-40 500 & 1,000	107⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	111⅛	7 3-10 2d series	109⅝
5-20 cou., 1865. new is.	113⅜	7 3-10 3d series	109⅝

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg B'y L.	108	Illinois c.6s.'79 aft.1865	101⅞
N. Y. coup. B'y Loan	111	Illinois c.6s '79 aft. 1870	101⅞
N. Y. 7 ℘ c. Canal, 1870	102	Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	101⅞
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1872	101⅛	Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	101⅞
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1873	102	Tennessee 6 ℘ c., ex c.	71
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1874	101⅛	Tennessee 6 ℘ c. n. bds	70
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1875	101⅛	Virginia 6s., ex c.	57¼
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1877	101⅛	Virginia 6s, new bds	5[illegible]
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1878	101½	Georgia 6s	83⅞
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1874	98⅜	Georgia 7s. new bonds	98⅞
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1875	95	N. C. 6s. new bonds	72⅛
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1876	94	Missouri 6s	94
Illinois C. bonds 1860	101⅞	Mo 6s H.& St.Jo. iss.	94⅜
Illinois reg., 1860	101⅞	Louisiana 6s	65
Ill.6s. cou..'79 aft. 1860	101⅞	California 7s	134
Ill. 6s. cou.. '79 aft.1862	101⅞	Connecticut 6s	10[illegible]

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	135	Irving	104
Manhattan	140	Metropolitan	136
Merchants'	122	Nassau	105
Mechanics'	126	Shoe and Leather	114½
Phenix	108	Corn Exchange	130
Seventh Ward	120	St. Nicholas	109
State of New-York	118	Commonwealth	115
Ocean	108	Park	151
American Exchange	120½	Central National	105
Hanover	112	Fourth National	104½

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s.1883	93⅜	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M.	100
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	93	Gal. & Chi. Ex.	100
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.	90	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	95
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n	90	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	102⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7's.con.1876	133	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is.	98
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1865-'76	133	Morris & Essex 1st M.	99
Erie 1st M.. Ex	103	Morris & Essex 2d M.	89
Erie 7s. 3d ind.. 1883	97	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	103¼
Erie 7s. 4th ind.. 1880	92	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M.	100
Erie 7s. 5th ind.. 1888	88	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	100
Hud. R. 7s.1st M., '69-70	102⅛	Pitts., Ft. W.&Ch. 1st M.	106½
Hud. R. 7s.2d M.S.F.'85	103⅛	Pitts., Ft. W.&Ch.2d M.	100
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M., '75	99	Pitts., Ft. W.&Ch. 3d M.	94½
Harlem, 1st M.	101	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	95
Mich. C. 8 ℘ c. '69-'72	111⅛	Cleve. & P. 3d M.	92
Mich.Cen.n.1stM.8s,'82	113⅛	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	79
Mich.S. & N.I.S.F.7 ℘c.	101	Cleve. & P. Con. S. F.	92
Pac. R. 7s. guar. by Mo.	98⅛	Chi. & Alton 1st M.	105
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c. 1870	118	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	73
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	85	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	98
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	98⅛	Ohio & Miss. Con.	90½
Chic.& N.W. int.Bds.	91	Peninsula R. R. Bds.	85
Con. 7 ℘ cent. 1st M.	95⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	95
Del. L. & W. 2d M.	98½	Mar. & Cin. 1st M.	93¾
Tol. & W. 1st M. ext.	94	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	95
Tol. & W. 2d Mort.	82	Chi.& G. East'n 1st M.	77½
Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	72	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	96⅛
Gt. Western 2d M. '93	77		

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,054,078 02; payments, $6,085,074 88; balance, $89,125,661 36. The receipts include for Customs, $365,000; for Gold Notes, $77,000.

The following is a statement of the business for the month of May in the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, at New-York:

Receipts and Disbursements.

May 31, 1868—By Balance		$94,677,986 37
Receipts during the month:		
On account of customs	$8,206,096 90	
On account of gold notes	3,543,860 00	
On account of internal revenue three per cent. certificates	228,487 74	
On account of Post Office Department	281,508 52	
On account of transfers	11,813,186 84	
On account of patent fees	4,660 25	
On account of miscellaneous	47,833,222 57	
On account of disbursing acc'ts	15,513,419 17	
On account of Assay Office	25,919 84	
On account of interest ac'ts	72,447 00	87,512,858 83
Total		$182,190,845 20
Payments:		
Treasury drafts	$75,643,834 32	
Post Office drafts	297,879 66	
Disbursing accounts	15,194,003 49	
Assay Office	77,270 37	
Interest accounts, viz.:		
In coin	17,779,749 00	
In currency	72,447 00	93,065,183 84
Balance		$89,125,661 36
Balance to Cr. Treasurer U. S.	$73,907,698 58	
Balance to Cr. disbursing accounts	12,654,758 43	
Assay office	2,563,204 35	89,125,661 36
Receipts for customs in the month of June, 1868		8,206,096 90
Receipts for customs in the month of June, 1867		8,040,113 69
Receipts for customs in the month of May,		
Increase, 1868		$165,983 21

The following is the statement of the business at the United States Assay Office, at New-York, for the month ending June 30, 1868:

Deposits of Gold		$730,000 00
Foreign Coins	$7,000 00	
Foreign Bullion	10,000 00	
United States Bullion	713,000 00	
Deposits of silver, including purchases		70,000 00
Foreign Coins	33,000 00	
Foreign Bullion	13,000 00	
United States Bullion (contained in gold)	8,000 00	
United States Bullion (Old Coins)	1,000 00	
United States Bullion (Montana)	800 00	
United States Bullion (Lake Superior)	1,000 00	
United States Bullion (Nevada)	13,200 00	
Total Deposits—Payable in Bars	$708,000 00	
Total Deposits—Payable in Coins	$92,000 00	
Total		$800,000 00
Gold Bars Stamped		447,146 91
Transmitted to United States Mint, Philadelphia, for Coinage		24,642 95

The Metropolitan Savings Bank has declared its usual semi-annual dividend of 6 ℘ cent., payable on and after July 16.

The Irving Savings Institution has declared its usual semi-annual dividend of 6 ℘ cent., payable on and after the third Monday in July.

The Hanover Fire Insurance Company announces its usual semi-annual dividend of 5 ℘ cent., payable on demand.

The Merchants' Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., has declared its usual semi-annual dividend of 6 ℘ cent., payable July 1.

The week's exports hence of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods have been to the currency value of $3,113,799. Included in the exports were 68 bales Cotton.

Iron Manufactories.

From the Pilot Knob (Mo.) Gazette.

From the number of persons who are daily visiting this portion of the country, with the view of investing in mineral land, and especially of those who are intending to engage in the manufacturing business, we are encouraged to believe that our day of prosperity is coming. Almost daily do we meet some one from the East looking over this part of the country, and frequently these persons invest in lands containing iron ore. We are informed by Mr. CRANE, Superintendent of the Pilot Knob Iron Company, that he has received permission from the Company to lease, on the most favorable terms, mining privileges on Pilot Knob Mountain, and he can easily supply fifty manufacturing companies with all the ore needed. The ore on this mountain is easy of access, and can be taken from the mines without any trouble, and those intending to engage in the iron business will find a lease on Pilot Knob a magnificent investment, and one that will pay handsomely. The time will come when our valley and hillsides will be covered with furnaces, rolling mills and manufactories of every description, and the capitalists who secure the most accessible mines will have a fortune at his command. The experiment at Carondelet, by which it has been decided that iron can be smelted with Western coal, will give the manufacturing interests of this region an impetus which will create an entire revolution in the business affairs of the country.

Revision of the Tariff.

From the Boston Advertiser.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, June 28, 1868.

The Ways and Means Committee did not on the whole deem it wise to resist the demand of Pennsylvania and Michigan for a partial revision of the tariff, &c., and so after twice putting the whole question over until next Winter reconsidered their action on Saturday, and appointed a sub-committee of four to prepare a tariff bill, taking the Moorhead bill three weeks ago as their basis. Three or four hours were spent on Saturday in discussion. The rate on fine copper was fixed at three cents per pound, coarse copper and regulus of copper at four cents, copper in bars, ingots, pigs and plates at five cents, nickel at forty cents, zinc in sheets at three and a half cents, spelter and oxide of zinc at 2½ cents, albata, German silver, &c., at 50 per cent. *ad valorem*, and steel of all qualities and descriptions 1½ cent more than the present rates. The rates on all descriptions of rolled or hammered iron are also somewhat advanced, being fixed at 2½ cents per pound. The rates on lumber are increased; salt in bags is 30 cents, and in rock 24; sal soda 1 cent; caustic soda, 2 cents; chromate and bichromate of potash 4½ cents. Wines, brandies, linens, webbings, carpeting, &c., are yet to be considered. The committee hope to report a bill by the middle of the week. It is of course possible that the House may pass it in some shape, but there are strong probabilities that it will go over until another session, and it is believed that only a minority of the Committee will resist such action.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY MILES OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD are now finished and in operation. More than twenty thousand men are employed, and it is not impossible that the entire track, from Omaha to Sacramento, will be finished in 1869 instead of 1870. The Union Pacific Railroad Company receive:

I.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right of way, and all necessary timber and other materials found along the line of its operations.

II.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, taken in alternate sections on each side of its road. This is an absolute donation, and will be a source of large revenue in the future.

III.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of United States Thirty-year bonds, amounting to from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, according to the difficulties to be surmounted on the various sections to be built. The Government takes a second mortgage as security, and it is expected that not only the interest, but the principal amount may be paid in services rendered by the Company in transporting troops, mails, &c.

IV.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right to issue its own FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, to aid in building the road, to the same amount as the United States Bonds, issued for the same purpose, and *no more*. THE GOVERNMENT PERMITS the Trustees for the First Mortgage Bondholders to deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the road is completed, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class railroad.

V.—A CAPITAL STOCK SUBSCRIPTION from the stockholders, of which *over Eight Million Dollars* have been paid in upon the work already done, and which will be increased as the wants of the Company require.

VI.—NET CASH EARNINGS on its way business, that already amount to MORE THAN THE INTEREST on the First Mortgage Bonds. These earnings are no indication of the vast through traffic that must follow the opening of the line to the Pacific, but they certainly prove that FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS upon such a property, costing nearly three times their amount, are secure beyond any contingency.

The Union Pacific Bonds run thirty years, are for $1,000 each, and have coupons attached. They bear annual interest, payable on the first days of January and July, at the Company's office in the City of New-York, at the rate of 6 per cent. in gold. The principal is payable in gold at maturity. The price is 102, and at the present rate of gold, they pay a liberal income on their cost. The Company believe that at the present price, these bonds are the cheapest security in the market, and reserve the right to advance the price at any time. Subscriptions will be received in New-York at the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-street, and by JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 59 Wall-street, and by leading bankers generally throughout the United States.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 30, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	23	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls.	1,160	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	1,848	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	....	Pork, bbls.	122
Cornmeal, bags	....	Cut Meats, pkgs.	43
Wheat, bushels	15,003	Lard, pkgs.	79
Corn, bushels	36,680	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	....
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls.	....
Oats, bushels	24,043	Petroleum, bbls.	2,803

ASHES—Have been quiet to-day at $8 25@$8 37 for Pots, and $10@$10 25 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been in limited request, at 47c.@51c. for Yellow, ℘ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—There has been no marked change in this line since our last. The demand has been limited; prices have been quoted steady, thus: Men's Thick and Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 50; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $2@$2 62; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $2@$2 75; Boys', $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 15@$2 10; Ladies' Sewed Goat, Kid and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 25; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1, ℘ pair.

BRICKS—Continue in good demand, including common Hard at $10@$14; Croton at $18@$22 and Philadelphia Front at $45@$50 ℘ thousand.

CANDLES—Rule very quiet at unchanged prices, including Adamantine at 21c.@23c. for light weights, Plain Sperm at 45c., and Patent do., 55c. ℘ lb.

CEMENT—Has been in moderate demand at steady prices. Rosendale at $1 75 ℘ bbl.

COAL—Has been quite dull; prices have been nominally unchanged.

COFFEE—Has been moderately inquired for at essentially unaltered figures, including Java at 22½c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 15½c.@17½c.; Laguayra, 15½c.@16½c.; Rio, 8½c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15½c.; St. Domingo, 14½c.@15c., all in gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—The demand has been more active, to-day, particularly from spinners, and prices have been very firm for all grades. Sales have been reported of 2,951 bales, including 2,461 bales to spinners and 490 to speculators. The week's exports hence add up 681 bales. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA are quoting as follows, in their letters for the steamer of to-morrow, the

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Texas.
Ordinary, ℘ lb.	27	27½	27½@27½
Good Ordinary	28	28½	28½@28½
Low Middling	30	30½	30½@30½
Middling	31½	31½	32 @32½
Good Middling	32½	32½	33 @33½

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	2,602
Receipts last week	5,122
Receipts preceding week	3,657
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	363,960
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	589,682
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	278,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Tuesday	311
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	213,988
Exports since Sept. 1	367,279
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	471,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	55,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,161,000
Receipts same time 1866-7	1,619,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,331,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,569,000
Exports same time 1866-7	1,420,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	115,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	225,000

DRUGS, DYES AND DYEWOODS—Have been quiet, since our last, at about former prices.

FEATHERS—Continue inactive, including Live Geese at 75c.@90c. ℘ lb.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been in moderate demand at from $3 10@$3 15 for Canton ℘ box.

FISH—There has been rather more call for the principal kinds, including Dry Cod at $6@$7 12 ℘ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $21 75@$23 25; No. 2 do., $17 75@$20 50; No. 3 do., $8@$11 ℘ bbl. Pickled Herring, $6@$9 50 ℘ bbl. Smoked Herring, 37½c.@45c. for Scale, and 24c.@28c. for No. 1 ℘ box.

FRUIT—Foreign varieties continue inactive, including Layer Raisins at $3 95@$4 ℘ box, Currants at 11c.@11½c., Almonds at 13c.@35c., and Figs at 11c.@22c. ℘ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in light demand, to-day, and prices of other than desirable lots of fresh ground have been quoted slightly in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,300 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 50@$7 30; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $7 70@$8 60; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $8 60@$9 60, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $8 50@$9 30 ℘ bbl. We quote.

Superfine State and Western	$6 50@$7 30
Extra State	7 70@ 9 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 65@13 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	8 50@ 9 30
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 35@13 25
Extra Genesee	9 65@13 25
Common to choice extra Missouri	10 75@16 00

Southern Flour continues very quiet at declining prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 450 bbls., at $8 75@$10 25 for very poor to fair, and $10 25@$15 75 for fair to very superior extra, ℘ bbl. California Flour has been in moderate demand at yielding prices; sales have been reported of 1,500 sacks at $10@$12 65 for extras, ℘ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is inactive at $8@$10 25 for inferior to choice, ℘ bbl.; sales 225 bbls. Corn Meal has been in fair demand at $5 75@$5 85 for Jersey, $5 60@$5 75 for Western, $6 for Marsh's Caloric, $5 25 for City, $6 25 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales 1,050 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quite dull and irregular in price. Desirable lots of Spring have been held with more firmness. Winter has been pressed for sale and has declined. Sales have been reported since our last of 19,450 bushels, including poor White Wisconsin at $2 40; No. 1 Spring (a small lot) at $2 10; No. 2 Spring (a small lot) at $2, from store; new Amber Southern at $2 45; and common to choice White California at $2 55@$2 85 ℘ bushel. Corn has been quite active, opening in favor of buyers, but closing more firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 128,500 bushels at 99c.@$1 03 for new mixed Western; $1 07½@$1 08 for White do., and $1 09 for Yellow do., ℘ bushel. Rye has been dull and heavy at $1 70@$1 15 ℘ bushel. Barley and Malt remain as last noticed. Oats have been fairly active but at reduced figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 87,000 bushels Western, chiefly afloat, at 80c.@80½c., ℘ bushel; the market closing rather more vigorously. The Albany *Argus*, of this morning, gives the following list of grain boats as having passed Fultonville during forty-eight hours, ending 10 A. M., June 29, 1868: M. Harmon, Lockport, oats; H. C. Kruse, Buffalo, corn; Wm. M. Shirtz, Buffalo, corn; Alonzo Morse, Buffalo, wheat, &c.; Michigan, Buffalo, wheat, &c.; Pierre L. Pearce, Buffalo, corn; Wm. B. Austin, Buffalo, corn; W. L. Bostwick, Buffalo, corn; E. Monahan, Buffalo, corn; H. R. Crosby, Buffalo, wheat; Caroline, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Ira Stoddard, Buffalo, wheat; R. C. Rogers, Buffalo, corn; Niagara, Buffalo, corn; Wm. Clark, Jr., Buffalo, corn; Bristol, Buffalo, oats; C. F. Wilhelm, Buffalo, wheat; Aunt Polly, Buffalo, corn; D. G. Whitcomb, Buffalo, corn; Geo. B. Early, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Henry M. Arnet, Buffalo, oats; L. C. Meyer, Buffalo, corn, &c.; Andelam, Oswego, wheat; H. B. Miller, Buffalo, wheat; Minnie Thorn, Buffalo, corn; R. R. Dodge, Oswego, wheat; P. D. Garrison, Buffalo, corn.

GLUE—Continues in good request at 18c. for English ℘ lb.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been in moderate demand at 18c.@18½c., and 22½c.@22½c. respectively.

GUANO—Peruvian has been in request at $87 ℘ ton.

HAY—North River Bale has been in fair demand at 70c.@75c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 25 for poor to very choice, for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw continues quiet at 70c.@95c. for short and long ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue quite dull and heavy, including American at 10c.@40c. for new; older growths, 5c.@20c., and Foreign at 20c.@35c. ℘ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 20c.@25c.; choice to fancy, 30c.@35c. Eastern, prime to choice, 25c.@30c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 20c.@40c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@15c. Foreign—Bavarians, 25c.@35c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c. ℘ lb.

HEMP—Has been in some request, including American at $172 50@$180 for undressed, and $270@$290 for dressed ℘ ton; Jute at 6c.@6½c., gold, ℘ lb.; Manilla, 10½c.@10½c., gold, ℘ lb.

HIDES—Have attracted more attention at full and buoyant prices.

LATHS—Continue in fair demand at $3, for Eastern, per 1,000.

LEATHER—Sole has been fairly active at advancing prices, including Oak Slaughter and Salted good *Light*, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, Cropped, good, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, good Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 9c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 28½c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 25c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 20½c.@22½c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough heavy, 41c.@45c., cash, ℘ lb.

LIME—Rockland has been in demand at $1 25 for Common and $2 25 for Lump ℘ bbl.

LUMBER—Continues in fair request and firm, including Eastern Spruce at $20 50@$23 ℘ 1,000 feet.

METALS—A rather better inquiry prevails for the leading kinds, including Ingot Copper at 22½c.@23c. ℘ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $37 50@$39; No. 2 do., $34@$35 50; Scotch Pig, $39@$41; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $81 50@$87 50 ℘ ton; Pig Lead, $6 25@$6 87½, in gold, ℘ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, 6½c.@6½c., in gold, ℘ lb.; Straits Tin, 24c.@24½c., in gold, ℘ lb.; Banca Tin, 27½c @27½c., in gold, ℘ lb.; I. C. Coke Plates, $6 75@$7 50; Terne do., $6 25@$8 12½, gold, ℘ box. Zinc, 12c.@13c. ℘ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been inactive and heavy, including Porto Rico at 47½c.@70c.; Cuba at 33c.@55c.; English Islands at 55c.@57c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been moderately sought after, at less buoyant prices, including Spirits Turpentine at 44½c.@45½c. ℘ gallon; Crude at $4 25@$4 75; Resin at $2 85@$9 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 75@$5 25; Pitch at $3 50 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Continue in limited demand, including Whale at 82c.@83c.; Bleached Whale at 87½c.@90c.; Crude Sperm at $2; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 45; Red Oil at 80c.@$1; Linseed Oil at $1 07@$1 10; Olive, $2 50 ℘ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET—*Week Ending June 29.*—The market still continues very quiet; 250 bbls. Sperm, in bond, ex Cleone, on private terms, for export, and 60 bbls. Humpback, at 80c. ℘ gallon, for home use, are the only transactions we have to report:

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Barrels Sperm.	Barrels Whale.	Pounds Bone
From Jan. 1 to June 29, '68	17,122	51,973	716,506
Same time last year	15 939	62,179	690,200
Exports for the week ending June 29, 1868	52	......	49,811
Previously	8,259	6,688	332,899
From Jan. 1 to date	8,312	6,688	382,710
Same time last year	11,636	9,994	274,400

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

OIL CAKE—Has been in quite moderate supply and good request at $56@$62 per ton.

PETROLEUM—Has been in less request and steady at 16½c.@16½c. for Crude in bulk; 20½c.@21½c. for do. in bbls.; 29½c.@33½c. for Refined, in bond, and 33c.@35c. for Refined, free, ℘ gallon.

PRINTING CLOTHS—The sales in Providence last week, amounted to 105,000 pieces, including according to the *Journal* 1,000 pieces, 52x52, 7½c.; 21,000 pieces, 64x64, 8½c.; 15,000 pieces, 64x64, 7½c.; 23,000 pieces, 64x64, 8½c.; 45,000 pieces, 64x64, 8½c., extra.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in very moderate request at easier and irregular prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,650 bbls., in lots, at $27 75@$27 95, closing at $27 90 cash for New Western Mess; $27 50@$28 for old Mess; $24@$24 25 for Prime Mess; $27@$27 25 for thin Mess; and $22 25@$23 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats have been in rather more demand at former rates. Sales equal to 295 pkgs. at 15½c.@17c. for Hams, 19c. for extra do., and 12c.@13c. for Shoulders; also 19c.@20c. for bagged Hams, ℘ lb. Bacon continues inactive and nominal. Lard is depressed and lower. Sales have been reported since our last of 650 tcs. and bbls. at 15c.@17½c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 16c.@16½ for good to prime steam, ℘ lb. Beef is in request at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for interior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 170 bbls. Tierce Beef continues dull, including interior to choice Prime Mess at $21@$33, and India Mess at $30@$35 ℘ tierce. Beef Hams are in moderate demand at $25@$35 for State and Western ℘ bbl.; sales, 115 bbls. Butter has been quiet and heavy. Cheese is in rather better request, but at less buoyant prices. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Fresh pails, State and Jersey, ℘ lb	30	@35
Pennsylvania, ℘ lb., fresh pails	30	@35
State, firkins, ℘ lb	34	@35
State, half-firkin, tubs, ℘ lb	34	@35
Welsh tubs, ℘ lb	30	@33
Western Reserve, tubs, ℘ lb	29	@31
Illinois and Wisconsin, tubs, ℘ lb	25	@30
Western Reserve, firkins, ℘ lb	29	@31
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, ℘ lb	24	@30

OLD CROP CHEESE.

Factory and Farm, first quality, ℘ lb	15	@16
Factory and Farm, second quality, ℘ lb	10	@14
Pineapple, ℘ lb	12	@15

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℘ lb	14½	@15½
Factory Dairies, fair quality, ℘ lb	11	@13½
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℘ lb	14	@14½
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ℘ lb	8	@13
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	6	@ 9

RICE—Continues in limited request, including Carolina at $10 50@$11 25 and Rangoon at $9 37@$9 75 ℘ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been in moderate request, including Cadiz at 38c.; Turk's Island at 45c., by the cargo, ℘ bushel; Liverpool ground at $1 75@$1 80; do. fine at $2 50@$2 90, and Prussian at $3 25 ℘ sack.

SEEDS—Continue in slack request, including Clover at from 9½c.@10½c. ℘ lb.; rough Flax at $2 55@$2 65; Calcutta Linseed at $2 17½@$2 22½, in Boston and New-York, gold; Timothy at $2 45@$2 60 ℘ bushel.

SKINS—Have been held firmly, but have been inactive, including Honduras Deer, 45c.; San Juan, 42c.@44c.; Bolivar, 29c.@30c.; Sisal, 46c.@48c.; Vera Cruz, 42c.; Chagres, 45c.; Puerto Cabello, 37c.@39c.; Para, 44c., gold, ℘ lb. Tampico Goat, 52½c.; Matamoras, 50c.@52½c.; Buenos Ayres, 28c.@32c.; Payta, 30c.@32c., gold, ℘ lb; Curacoa, 35c.@42½c., currency; Cape, 42½c.@47½c., currency, and Madras, 40c.@45c. each.

SOAP—Has been quiet at former rates, including Castile at 16½c.@17c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7c. ℘ lb.

SPICES—Continue inactive and almost nominal, including Mace at 92½c.@95c.; No. 1 Nutmegs at 87½c.@89c.; Cassia at 51c.@52c.; Cloves at 26½c.@27c.; Pepper at 23½c.@24½c.; Pimento at 19½c.@20c.; Ginger at 11c.@12c., in gold, ℘ lb.

SUGARS—Have been salable and steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,140 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11½c.@14c., and 275 boxes Havana at 12c.@13½c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars are in limited demand at from 14c.@16½c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 41,000 lbs. Tallow at 12c.@12½c.; 38,000 lbs. Stearine at 16c.@17½c., and 25,000 lbs. Grease at 8½c.@11c. ℘ lb.

TEAS—Have been quiet but steady, including Gunpowder and Imperial at from $1@$1 85; Hyson at from 90c.@$1 50; Young Hyson at 77½c.@$1 65; Uncolored Japan at from 87½c.@$1 25; Oolong at from 68c.@$1 60; Souchong and Congou at from 67½c.@$1 25 ℘ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been in quite moderate request at steady prices. We quote: Kentucky Lugs at 8½c.@10½c.; Common Leaf, 9½c.@13c.; Medium Leaf, 10½c.@14½c.; Good Leaf, 13½c.@16½c.; Fine Leaf, 15c.@18c.; Selections, 17c.@20c. ℘ lb. We quote *Seed Leaf* thus: Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers, 6c.@7c.; average lots, 18c.@30c.; fine wrappers, 35c.@55c. New-York State fillers, 5c.@5½c.; average lots, 8c.@14c.; wrappers, 12c.@35c. Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers, 5c.@5½c.; average lots, 9c.@16c.; wrappers, 15c.@40c. ℘ lb. *Havana*—Common, 80c.@85c.; Good, 95c.@$1; Fine, $1 05@$1 10. *Yara*—I. cut, 82c.@85c.; II. cut, $1 07½@$1 12; average lots, 92½c.@95c. ℘ lb. *Manufactured Tobacco* thus—Black Work, Common and Medium, 17½c.@22c.; Good and Fine, 23c.@30c. Bright Work, Common and Medium, 25c.@45c.; Good and Fine, 50c.@85c., in bond, ℘ lb.

WINES AND BRANDIES—The demand continues quite limited within our former range of quotations.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken, by steamer, 2,000 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 9d. ℘ bbl.; 15,000 bushels Corn and Wheat, at 5½d.@6d. ℘ bushel. For London, 2,000 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 6d. ℘ bbl.; 22,500 bushels Corn, at 4½d.@5d. ℘ bushel. Market firm.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do chamberwork and waiting and assist with the washing and ironing, or to do general housework in a small family; is a good baker; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 145 1st-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; also as chambermaid and waitress; would assist with the fine washing; best of reference given from her last place; country preferred. Call for two days at No. 220 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL a situation as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing, or plain sewing; no objection to go in the country; has seven years' City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 159 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation in a private family as first-class cook; can do every kind of cooking, both meats and pastry; is willing to go to the country; seven years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a respectable young man; no objection to the country; the best of City reference from his late employer; has fifteen years' experience. Call on or address C. C., Harness-store, No. 33 West 29th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and waiting, and would assist in the care of children; is willing and obliging; has no objection to the country; reference from her last employer. Apply at No. 118 East 8th-st., St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations in a small family; one as plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid or to mind children and do plain sewing; good reference if required. Inquire at No. 600 3d-av., second floor.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A situation during the Summer months for a competent lady's maid; can make dresses, dress hair, &c.; is willing to go to the country; the best references. Apply at No. 27 West 22d-st., between 10 and 4 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; soups, game, pastry, and is a good baker; the best of reference can be shown. Call at No. 220 West 18th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A LADY, TO FIND A SITUATION for a girl as nurse and seamstress; no objection to go with a family in the country for the Summer; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 18 West 24th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as waitress and chambermaid in a private family, or as nurse; no objection to the country; first-class reference given. Call for two days at No. 45 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, A situation in a private family; can give the best City reference from last place; no objections to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 164 West 24th-st., corner 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as waitress in a private family; is worthy of looking after; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 347 East 23d-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls, situations, one as chambermaid and waitress, and the other as cook, washer and ironer. Can be seen for two days at their present employer's, No. 247 West 42d-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation as a good plain cook; is an excellent baker, washer and ironer; or would do general housework; City or country; best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as cook; can do all kinds of plain cooking; no objection to assist in the washing. Can be seen at No. 144 West 30th-st.; no objection to the country.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, washing for a few gentlemen, or in a private family; no objection to go out by the day; good reference. Call at No. 322 East 6th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., Room No. 13.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO COOK, WASH and iron, or as chambermaid and laundress; for a respectable young woman who will be well recommended by her present employer. Apply at No. 313 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, EFFICIENT AND trustworthy girl, a situation to do cooking or general housework; is a respectful and economical servant; a good cook; best of reference given. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. City or country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man as coachman who thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; would make himself useful; best of City and country reference. Address M. L., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do chamberwork and waiting; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country; reference from her last employer. Call at No. 118 East 8th-st., St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; has the very best four years' city reference from her last place; she understands cooking in all its branches. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer, or to do general housework in a private family, by a respectable young girl; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 344 East 25d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS OR chambermaid and waitress; she thoroughly understands her business, the care of silver, &c.; country or City; the best City references; at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as plain seamstress, to go out by the day or week, in a private family. Apply at No. 23 East 36th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands all branches; City or country; the best City references. Call at No. 339 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress; good City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 209 East 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework or take care of children; has the best of City reference; can be seen for two days Call at No. 403 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress; has good City reference. Call at No. 133 West 33d-st., in the private coach-house.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A situation to attend a baking, confectionary or lunch counter; understands the business thoroughly; has the best City references. Call or address 409 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do chamberwork and waiting; has good City reference. Call at the house of her present employer, No. 24 East 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE English girl, in a small American family, to do general housework. To be seen at her present employer's, No. 106 East 35th-st., from 9 A. M. to 12 M.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, CIVIL WOMAN a situation as good cook, and to wash and iron, in the City or country. Call at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do up-stairs work in a private family; best of reference. Inquire at 229 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of cooking; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry. No. 53 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, a situation as wet nurse in a respectable family; has good City reference. No. 43 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERman servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL MAN, take care of horses, drive, milk cow, work in kitchen garden, and do anything that has to be done about a gentleman's place, by a respectable middle-aged Englishman; has excellent references from his last employer; will hire at moderate wages. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION IN City or country, by a competent, sober, faithful, industrious young man; thoroughly understands driving, the care and treatment of horses, harness and carriages; is willing to make himself useful; first-class City reference. Address J. S., for two days, Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN OF LONG experience, a situation as coachman in a private family in either city or country; he thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging, and can give good city reference. Address F. H., Box 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A single man, who perfectly understands his business; no objection to the country. Call or address Z. F., at drugstore corner 22d-st. and Broadway, for four days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A SITuation as coachman, who has long experience in the treatment of horses and carriages; best reference given from last employer. Address A. M., No. 28 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER OR assistant by a steady, sober and industrious young man; has no objections to taking care of a horse. Call on or address T. F., at Wm. Elting & Co.'s seed store, No. 2?1 Fulton-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, a coachman's situation in either City or country; has the very best of City reference as to character and capability; will be found willing and obliging. Address J. H., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, EXPERIENCED man and wife, situations; man as gardener; also is able to take the entire charge of a gentleman's farm and stock; wife is a first-class cook. Address B. H., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; has six years' City reference from his last place; would make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place. Address M. L., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-CLASS coachman or groom, in a private family, by a middle aged Scotchman; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at Mr. Graham's harness store, No. 66 University-place. D. T.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; single; Scotch; will be disengaged in a few days. Apply at No. 274 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A BOY, AGED 17, A SITUAtion in a store or office; writes a good hand. Address D. A. S., No. 327 West 43d-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SITUATION as gardener; good reference given. Address R. F., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A BOY, 16 YEARS OF AGE, TO learn carriage trimming. Apply at No. 135 6th-av.

A CIVIL ENGINEER, OF SIXTEEN years' experience, is now open for an engagement. Address CIVIL ENGINEER, Box 137 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GARDENER—A SINGLE YOUNG man who is thoroughly acquainted with flowers, fruits and vegetables to go about twenty miles from New-York. Apply with references at No. 272 Bowery, this morning.

WANTED—ALL FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS, excellent situations, good wages, professed cooks and all others, for the best private families, Summer houses, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—HOOP SKIRT HANDS AT NO. 163 East 4th-st. and No. 138 Canal-st. None but good hands need apply; can have steady work.

BIG WAGES FOR FIRST-CLASS CANVASSERS, at No. 161 Broadway, first floor.

AUCTION SALES.

A. S. RICHARDS & Co., Auctioneers.

EXTRA LARGE SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO., No. 7 College-place, Between Murray and Barclay sts.

ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1868, AT 10½ O'CLOCK.

We will positively close out a large number of Eastern and City invoices of prime Summer Goods.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer (late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.)

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CHICKERING PIANO-FORTE, CHINA AND GLASS, &c.—BENJ. F. THEALL will sell by auction TO-DAY, (Wednesday,) July 1, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 695 6th-av., near 40th-st., rich rosewood parlor suites in gold and crimson damask, curtains to match; fine French plate pier mirrors and cornices, marble-top centre and fancy tables, very fine walnut and oak dining room furniture, bedsteads, marble-top bureaus, wash-stands, commodes, mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, book-cases, library table, fine oil paintings and engravings, rich china and cut glassware, Brussels carpets, kitchen utensils, &c.

Also,

About 1,000 volumes books.

The whole to be peremptorily sold to pay storage and charges.

By order A. L. Batterson.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, JULY 2, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the Exchange Salesroom.

VALUABLE BROADWAY PROPERTY AT AUCTION TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

The property Nos. 21, 23, 25, 27 Broadway, southwest corner of Morris-st. The lots are 95 feet 2 inches on Broadway by 65 feet 8 inches on Morris-st. The buildings have lately been remodeled and thoroughly repaired throughout. It is now leased for a term of years to responsible parties, and is being conducted as a first-class hotel. The buildings are of great strength and solidity, and in excellent repair.

The extension of Church-st., which comes in close proximity to this property, will add materially to its value.

Maps and particulars at No. 77 Cedar-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer—Office, No. 28 Pine-st.

THURSDAY, JULY 9, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the elegant country residence at upper Ravenswood, L. I., opposite 77th-st., New-York City, now occupied by Wm. H. Lockwood, Esq. These premises are most beautifully located, and for healthfulness are unsurpassed. The grounds consist of 2½ acres, and front on the East River, are beautifully laid out, and are stocked with a great variety of fruit and ornamental trees; large stable, coach-house, ice-house, boat and bathing house; within five minutes' walk of Astoria steamboat landing. House in complete order, and has all the modern improvements. For full particulars inquire of the auctioneer, or of WM. H. LOCKWOOD, No. 120 Maiden-lane.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

CHOICE OLD WINES AND CIGARS.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, 1st July, 1868, at 11 o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:

The balance of the wines, &c., unsold on the 18th, comprising champagnes, Brandenburg clarets, brandies, &c., together with a choice reserved stock, comprising Aloroso and Gondola pale sherry, London excise, Jamaica rum, March & Benson's madeira of 1850, Hennessey's 1848, and City Hotel brandy, Beyerman's Otard do., S. O. P. do., &c. Also favorite brand cigars.

The goods are all first-class, and will be sold without reserve, to close the concern.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell, by auction, on WEDNESDAY, July 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:

For account of C. W. Rouse, to pay charges and expenses, 11,500 cigars, viz.: D'Orleans, Santiago, R. Burns, Zouave, Havana, and six boxes loose cigars; two cases, two barrels, and five sacks cuttings and scraps, and two patent cigar machines, without reserve.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., Auctioneers.

MOUNT VERNON.—TWO FINE RESIdences and 80 beautiful villa plots, (over 300 City lots,) situated on Fulton, Prospect and Summit avs., and in Elm and Union places, only half a mile from the railroad station, will be sold at auction THIS DAY, July 1, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. For maps, &c., apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer. Salesroom opposite Post Office, No. 37 Nassau-st.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL by auction on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, July 2 and 3, at 10½ o'clock A. M., a splendid assortment of oil paintings, chromos, engravings, &c., the stock of a dealer declining business.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—BY ORDER OF THE Supreme Court, HENRY C. TANNER, Receiver of the Artisans' Bank, will sell at public auction on THURSDAY, the 23d day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York City, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., Auctioneers, the remaining real estate, notes, checks, drafts, accounts and judgments, now in his hands as Receiver of the Artisans' Bank. For catalogues and particulars apply to A. PRENTICE, Attorney for Receiver, Jy1-2aw3w-W* No. 165 Broadway, New-York City.

SACKETT, BELCHER & CO.—THE REmaining assets and book accounts of said firm will be sold by LAWRENCE & STRATTON, at public auction, at No. 11 Pine-st., New-York, on the 15th of July, 1868, at 12 M., including certain lands in Texas. For further information call as above.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE—Fourth Collection District, State of New-York, comprising the Third, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Wards of the City of New-York, No. 61 Chambers-st.—ANNUAL TAX NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that the annual list of taxes assessed in the above Collection District, for the year beginning May 1, 1868, has been received from the Assessor, and that the duties and taxes therein specified have become due and payable. The undersigned will attend personally, or by his deputy, at his office, No. 61 Chambers-st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) commencing on the 1st day of July ensuing, and ending on the 1st day of August, for the receipt of said duties and taxes. The taxes included in the annual list are special taxes on businesses, trades and professions; and taxes on carriages, billiard-tables, gold watches, gold and silver plate, for the year ending May 1, 1869, and upon income for the year 1867. All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

J. F. BAILEY, Collector.

Dated NEW-YORK, June 30, 1868.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. BROWN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Administratrices, at the store of A. L. Brown, corner of Fulton and Carlton avs., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 26th day of November next.—Dated May 19, 1868.

MARY A. BROWN, } Administratrices.
MARIA BROWN, }

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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GEORGE N. WILLIAMS, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of Potter & Williams, No. 218 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of August next.—Dated Feb. 24, 1868.

WALLACE W. WILLIAMS, Executor.

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CORPORATION NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1. For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, from First to Eighth-avenue.
2. For flagging Fifty-fourth-street, from Broadway to Eighth-avenue.
3. For building a sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.
4. For building a sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
5. For building a sewer in Eighty-first-street, between Second and Third avenues.
6. For building sewers in Eldridge, Sheriff and Goerck streets, between Broome and Delancey streets; and in Pitt and Sheriff streets, between Rivington and Stanton streets; and in Norfolk-street, between Stanton and Houston streets.
7. For laying crosswalk from the northeast to the northwest of Greenwich and West Tenth streets.
8. For laying crosswalk in Greenwich-street, opposite No. 222.
9. For laying crosswalk from No. 316 Greenwich-street to the opposite side.
10. For laying crosswalk in Houston-street, from the northwest to the southwest corner of Macdougal-street.
11. For laying crosswalk from the southeast corner Waverley-place and Gay-street to No. 142 Waverley-place.
12. For laying crosswalk from the northeast to the northwest corner of Grand and Orchard street.
13. For laying crosswalk from Nos. 1,166 to 1,169 Broadway.
14. For laying crosswalk in West Twenty-ninth-street, opposite No. 452.
15. For laying crosswalk in West Twenty-eighth-street, opposite Ward School No. 48.
16. For laying crosswalk at the north side of Stanton and Orchard streets.
17. For paving Washington-place, from Broadway to University-place with Nicolson pavement.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

1. Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, from First to Eighth avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets or avenues.
2. Both sides of Fifty-fourth-street, from Broadway to Eighth-avenue.
3. Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, from Fourth to Fifth avenue; also, the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, from Fourth-avenue to a point four hundred and fifty feet westerly therefrom; also the westerly side of Fourth-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-seventh to One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street.
4. Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenue; also, both sides of new avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-third to One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street.
5. Both sides of Eighty-first-street, from Second to Third avenue.
6. Both sides of Eldridge, Sheriff and Goerck streets, from Broome to Delancey street; also, both sides of Pitt and Sheriff streets, from Rivington to Stanton street; also, both sides of Norfolk-street, from Houston to Stanton street.
7. Both sides of Greenwich-street, from West Tenth to a point half way to Charles-street; also the west side of West Tenth-street to a point distant half the block east and West of Greenwich-street.
8. Both sides of Greenwich street to a point half way distant from Barclay to Vesey street; also the south side of Barclay-street, from Greenwich to a point distant half the block east and west of Greenwich street.
9. Both sides of Greenwich-street from Duane to Reade.
10. The westerly side of Macdougal to the extent of half the block north and south of Houston-street; also, both sides of Houston-street to the extent of half the block west of Macdougal-street.
11. Both sides of Waverley-place from Sixth-avenue to Grove-street; also, both sides of Gay-street to the extent of half the block north of Waverley-place.
12. The northerly side of Grand-street to the extent of half the block east and west of Orchard-street; also, both sides of Orchard-street to the extent of half the block north of Grand-street.
13. Both sides of Broadway from Twenty-seventh to Twenty-eighth-street.
14. Both sides of Twenty-ninth-street from Ninth to Tenth-avenue.
15. Both sides of Twenty-eighth-street from Sixth to Seventh-avenue.
16. The northerly side of Stanton-street to the extent of half the block east and west of Orchard-street; also, both sides of Orchard-street to the extent of half the block northerly from Grand-street.
17. Both sides of Washington-place from Broadway to University-place and to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Jacob F. Oakley, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY, }
JOHN D. OTTIWELL, } Board of Assessors.
ISAAC O. HUNT, }

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 20, 1868.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE—Fifth District New-York, comprising the 7th, 10th, 13th and 14th Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received the lists of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved 30th June, 1864, and acts amendatory thereto, and that I will attend personally or by deputy for the collection of the same, at my office, No. 338 Broome-st., corner of the Bowery, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 29th day of June until the 10th day of July, 1868, inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on trades, business and professions for the year ending 30th April, 1869; taxes on articles in schedule A, billiard tables, watches, &c., and the taxes on incomes for the year ending 31st December, 1867. All persons who shall neglect or refuse to pay the assessments returned against them, within the time specified by this notice, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.—New-York, 19th June, 1868.

LEWIS J. KIRK,
Collector Fifth District, New-York.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, Seventh District, State of New-York, (comprising the 11th and 17th Wards of the City of New-York,—Notice is hereby given in pursuance of law that I have received the annual list of the valuations, enumerations and assessments of this district, under the United States Internal Revenue laws; that the taxes thereon have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy to receive the same at my office, in the new bank building, corner of 7th-st. and 3d-av., daily, (Sundays excepted,) from this date until and including the 15th day of July, 1868, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M.

The said list contains the taxes upon incomes of the year 1867; the taxes upon carriages, billiard tables, plate and gold watches for the year ending March 1, 1869, and the special taxes upon business, trades and professions for the year ending April 30, 1869.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

MARSHALL B. BLAKE,
Collector Seventh District, State of New-York.

Dated NEW-YORK, June 15, 1868.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 32D DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NO. 83 CEDAR-ST., comprising the 1st, 2d and 4th Wards of the City of New-York—Annual tax notice.—Notice is hereby given that the annual list of taxes assessed in the above Collection District, for the year beginning May 1, 1868, has been received from the Assessor, and that the duties, taxes and licenses therein specified have become due and payable. The undersigned will attend personally, or by deputy, at his office, No. 83 Cedar-st., near Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) commencing on the 1st day of July ensuing, and ending on the 1st day of August, for the receipt of said duties, taxes, &c. Office hours from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M. The taxes included in the annual list are upon plate, carriages, yachts, billiard tables, piano-fortes, gold watches, licenses, and upon incomes for the year 1867. All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.

Dated NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868

IN THE MATTER OF THE COLUMBIAN COAST WRECKING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been appointed by the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, held in the City and County of New-York, Receiver of the estate funds, and effects of the Columbian Coast Wrecking Company, pursuant to the provisions of the revised statutes, of New-York, entitled "of the voluntary dissolution of Corporations." All persons indebted to the said Company are to render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them and to pay the same to the said Receiver by the 15th day of August next, at the office of Messrs. Coudert Brothers, counsellors at law, No. 49 Wall-st., in the City of New-York. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of the said Company are to deliver the same to the Receiver by the said day at the same place; all the creditors of the Company are to deliver their respective accounts and demands to the said Receiver by the 15th day of August, 1868, at the same place, and all persons holding any open or subsisting contract of the said Columbian Coast Wrecking Company, are to present the same in writing and in detail to such Receiver at the same place by the first day of August, 1868.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Receiver.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE de JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that they will reopen their Boarding and Day School, at Nos. 9 and 10 Gramercy Park, East 20th-st., Sept. 24.

Applications for the admission of pupils to be made either personally or by letter to No. 10 Gramercy Park.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 25 East 21st-st., will reopen Monday, Sept. 21. Miss ARMSTRONG will be at home on Sept. 1. All letters or applications will be attended to at the above address.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 28. Applications for circulars or admission of pupils can be made by letter as above. Mrs. Hoffman will return to the City on Sept. 20.

THE PROTESTANT FRENCH SCHOOL for Young Ladies, No. 13 Livingston-place, Stuyvesant-square, will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars can be found at the above address and at Mr. Christern's, No. 863 Broadway.

Mesdames FORNACHON, Principals.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY—POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—An English and French Home School for young ladies. Reopens Sept. 16. Especial attention given to modern languages, music and art. Lewis' Gymnastics. The prospectus at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, or of Rev. GEO. T. RIDER, A. M., Rector.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND French family and day school for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. For full information see circular. Address as above.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Fall session of 19 weeks begins Aug. 13. A few vacancies. Superior accommodations and educational advantages. Rates reasonable. Apply to the principal. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

GARDNER INSTITUTE—ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 34 West 32d-st., New-York, will reopen Sept. 18.—Rev. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER Principals.

CAUTION.—A SUBSCRIPTION BOOK OF THE NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY, having been mislaid or stolen from the office of a party to whom it was sent, the public are notified that all applications for donations to this Society are accompanied by a note from the Agent, Rev. Benj. F. Millard, requesting checks to be made payable to Henry S. Terbell, Treasurer.

GEORGE W. LANE, President.

JUNE 30, 1868.

HANSEL'S DOUBLE-ACTION BURGLAR-proof Window-lock and Sash-holder can be put on old houses as well as new; has no spring; is a self-lock; prevents the sash from rattling, and is the cheapest good lock in use; retail price, per dozen, $4 80. A liberal discount allowed to builders and the trade. State and county rights for sale. J. T. & J. B. SMITH, Sole Agents, No. 56 Pine-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
LOTTERY OF LIFE. Characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Charles Fisher, Edw. Lamb, T. J. Rind, B. T. Ringgold, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss M. Barrett, Miss F. Carman and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others. MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
A FLASH OF LIGHTNING. Characters by Messrs. J. K. Mortimer, M. Rankin, J. C. Williamson, G. F. Browne, H. Ryner, H. Murdoch, Miss Blanche Grey, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Miss Amelia Harris and others.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THE GRAND DUCHESS. Leading characters by the Misses Worrell.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
SATAN IN PARIS, and THE WIDOW'S VICTIM.

NEW STADT THEATRE.
Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.
CHEVALIERS and THE MOUNTAIN OUTLAW. Leading characters by Mr. E. Eddy.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st, near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS AND HUMORISTS, DANCES, &c.

COLLINS' AMERICAN MUSEUM.
No. 257 Bowery.
EXHIBITION OF LIVING ANIMALS, CURIOSITIES, BIRDS, MINERALS, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

DODWORTH HALL.
No. 806 Broadway.
HUMOROUS AND POETICAL ENTERTAINMENT. By Mr. Alfred Burnett, Miss Helen Nash, and Mrs. Hattie Green.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum	$10
The DAILY TIMES (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year	$5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The two murderers of Prince MICHAEL of Servia have been tried and convicted. Great excitement prevailed throughout the Province of Servia in consequence of the assassination. The subsequent murder of the Captain of Police had rendered the excitement more intense.

The Americans in Wiesbaden are making extensive preparations for a Fourth of July celebration.

The debate on the Irish Church Appointment Suspensory bill was continued in the House of Lords on Monday night. The Prince of Wales and Prince ALFRED were in attendance, and a large assemblage of interested spectators filled the galleries. The bill was rejected by a vote taken at 3 o'clock in the morning.

The Pope has issued a bull summoning the General Council of the Church to assemble in the Vatican on the 8th of December, 1869.

The steamships *Cimbria*, from Hamburg June 17 and Southampton June 19; *Pereire*, from Havre June 18 and Brest June 20, and *Scotia*, from Liverpool June 20 and Queenstown June 21, reached this port yesterday.

CONGRESS.

Mr. HOWE presented to the Senate yesterday the resolutions of the Legislature of Florida ratifying the thirteenth and fourteenth amendments to the Constitution. He also presented the credentials of the newly elected Senator from that State, Mr. THOMAS W. OSBORN. After a lengthy discussion the Senate agreed to admit the Senator, and he was accordingly sworn in. The Civil Appropriation bill was further discussed, but without disposing of it the Senate adjourned. During the session the House joint resolution providing for an adjournment of both Houses on the 15th inst., was received and laid on the table.

In the House Mr. BOUTWELL offered as a substitute for the resolution adopted on the previous day, providing for the taxation of United States bonds, a bill which he desired to have printed. It proposes to authorize the issue of new bonds to the amount of $800,000,000, payable, principal and interest, in coin, to bear interest at the rate of 5½ per cent., and to be valid only when in the hands of citizens of the United States; these to be exchanged for Five-twenty bonds. Also to issue $500,000,000 of four per cent bonds, payable, principal and interest, in coin, either in the United States, or at Frankfort or London, without taxation or abatement of any kind; these to be exchangeable for Five-twenty bonds before July 1, 1869. Also, to use $25,000,000 of the coin now in the Treasury, in the purchase of Five-twenty bonds at the market price, to be used as a sinking fund, and the interest on them to be applied to redeeming other bonds. A resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the offices of Collectors and Assessors of Internal Revenue, and assessing the amount of direct taxes required upon the several States in proportion to their taxable population. The credentials of CHARLES M. HAMILTON, Representative-elect from Florida, were presented and referred to the Committee on Elections. The debate on the River and Harbor Improvement bill was resumed, and, after being variously amended, was passed—yeas 80, nays 59. A joint resolution was agreed to, providing for an adjournment of Congress on the 15th inst. Mr. DELANO offered a series of resolutions in reference to treaties, which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and took up the bill making an appropriation for the purchase of Alaska, as called for by the treaty. Mr. BANKS addressed the Committee at length, in favor of the appropriation. At the conclusion of his remarks the House took a recess until evening. The debate on the Alaska Purchase bill was continued at the evening session, but was not disposed of when the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

Hole-in-the-Day, the notorious Chief of the Chippeway tribe, was murdered at Crow Wing, Minn., on Saturday last by three Indians from the Pillager band, who shot him near his own residence.

Gen. HOWARD defended the Freedmen's Bureau against charges which have been brought against it, in an address in Detroit on Sunday morning last. He said that it had accomplished much and lasting good, and that the expense of carrying it on had been but $2,000,000, instead of $20,000,000, as has been frequently said. Much of the money to carry on this work has been given by benevolent associations at the North.

Rev. BARNAS SEARS, D. D., agent of the Peabody Educational Fund, in an address in Boston on Monday evening, gave the result of his observations in the South. He thought that both sections of the country misunderstood and misinterpreted each other, that the work of politicians, both in the North and in the South, is pernicious, and that what the Southern States really need is the hearty coöperation of the business men of the North to afford them capital to vitalize their energies. The Southern men look with distrust to the military and to those connected with the Bureau, but men from the North with average civility and good sense are cordially received among them. As to the matter of negro suffrage, the white population as a rule are opposed to it—at least to universal suffrage. He thought, however, they would willingly agree to some method of impartial suffrage which would work advantageously for both races.

Two women in Chask, Minn., who had got poison from potato bugs into sores upon their hands, died in convulsions on Monday in consequence.

The citizens of Keene, N. H., will celebrate to-day, the fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of Rev. Z. S. BARSTOW, D. D., as pastor of the First Congregational Church of that town.

We publish this morning the letter of Hon. WILLIAM PITT FESSENDEN, declining the honor of a public dinner in Boston to which he had been invited by many prominent Republicans of Massachusetts. We also give the letter of invitation, with the list of the signers.

CHARLES Y. ROBINSON, formerly an engineer on the Dayton and Michigan Railroad, has obtained a verdict of $4,000 against that Company for injuries received while in their service.

The late Gen. ABIJAH THOMPSON, of Woburn, Mass., gave to the American Bible Society, $1,000; the Home Missionary Society, $1,000; Warren Academy, $10,000; Town of Woburn, for cemetery, $2,000; First Congregational Church of Woburn, $1,000, to be expended for the poor and for Sabbath-school books.

The marriage of Major-Gen. NELSON A. MILES and the daughter of Judge SHERMAN, of Ohio, is to take place at Trinity Church, in Cleveland, to-morrow. Gens. W. T. SHERMAN, SHERIDAN, FORSYTHE, and other military celebrities will be present.

JOHN A. ENOS, about 22 years of age, walked, a few days since, from the monument in Peabody, Mass., to the Eastern Railroad Depot in Boston, and return, declared to be a distance of twenty-eight miles, in five hours and thirty-eight minutes, an average of a mile in eleven and three-fourths minutes. The time made by WESTON, on his walk on June 4, for twenty-eight miles, was six hours, nine minutes and twenty-five and a half seconds.

The Texas delegates to the Democratic National Convention have asked the removal of Gen. REYNOLDS, commanding in that State, and it is said that the President has promised to place Col. GRAHAM in command. Col. GRAHAM was previously recommended by Gen. HANCOCK.

Divers engaged on the wreck of the steamer *Morning Star*, sunk in Lake Erie by collision with the bark *Cortlandt*, have recovered the bodies of three of the lost. They have not been identified. The weather is favorable, and it is confidently expected that most of the bodies will be recovered. The steamer's safe and American Express Company's trunk were recovered. Fragments of the wreck were found twelve miles below Cleveland. A section of the engine room, bell and steam gauge attached, was found ten miles below. The prospects for raising the *Star* are favorable. The hull of the *Cortlandt* lies three-fourths of a mile southwest of the *Star*.

The Jerome Park Summer meeting commenced yesterday under most favorable auspices. *Nemesis* won the dash race of a mile and a quarter; *Flora McIvor* the Westchester Handicap; *Invercauld* the two-year old stakes, and *Richard B. Connolly* the mile heat race.

The Schuetzenfest at Jones' Wood yesterday drew large crowds of people thither in the afternoon. The shooting was postponed until to-day the buildings in which the targets are placed not been quite ready. In the evening there was a grand concert by the orchestra led by CARL ANSCHUTZ and the Singing Societies.

At the Board of Health meeting yesterday ten Sanitary Inspectors were appointed for three months, at the rate of $1,200 per year. Dr. HARRIS' letter reported 427 deaths in this City, and 134 in Brooklyn, for the past week. Cases of diarrhœal disorder were unusually few in number. A special meeting will be held on Friday next, at 2 o'clock, to which time the Board adjourned.

Coroner FLYNN held an inquest, yesterday, in the case of ELLEN McBRIDE, who died as is supposed from violence administered by PATRICK S. FLINN, at No. 127 East Houston-street. The jury rendered a verdict against the prisoner, and he was held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday adopted a resolution rescinding the resolution granting $10 per day to Judges of the Supreme Court called to assist the Judges of the First District. The Commissioners of the Central Bridge over the Harlem River were requested to report the present condition of that bridge, and the amount required to put it in repair.

The Children's Progressive Lyceum, and Spiritualists of New-York and vicinity, held their annual picnic at Elm Park yesterday. The festivities included addresses in the afternoon and dancing in the evening.

The Commencement exercises of Manhattan College, Manhattanville, were brought to a close yesterday. Degrees were conferred upon five graduates. An address was delivered to the students and graduates by CHARLES O'CONOR, LL. D., who congratulated them on their successful literary efforts.

Purser ELY, of the *Hermann Livingston*, will please accept our thanks for favors.

Cotton was in fair request yesterday at full rates. Breadstuffs were depressed and lower, with little activity, save in corn and oats, which closed rather more firmly. Provisions were in slack request; pork and lard again declined slightly. Groceries were in moderate demand. The freight market was firmer, though not particularly active.

Democratic Threats of War.

Hon. C. C. LANGDON, delegate to the Fourth of July Convention from Alabama, has published a letter in Mobile upon the course the Southern delegates and the Democratic Party ought to adopt. He is utterly and bitterly opposed to Mr. CHASE, and to all the schemes of the temporizing class of Democrats. He holds that the Democrats will succeed with any candidate, and he thus sketches their plan of political operations after they get possession of power and control of the Executive:

"Our only hope is in the success of the Democratic Party in the ensuing Presidential election—presupposing that the party will not, in the nomination of a candidate, ignore its creed. The Democratic doctrine is, that the reconstruction measures of the present Congress, and everything done under them, *are unconstitutional, and, of course, absolutely null and void. This declaration, I take it, will constitute the main plank in the Democratic platform, and whoever is nominated must pledge himself to stand by it and enforce it.* That the Supreme Court will eventually (probably at its next term) decide all these acts to be unconstitutional, is now universally conceded. Then, all we want is a President whose views are in accord with that decision, and who has the will and the nerve to do his duty. It will be his duty to *enforce the decree of the Court, if need be, at the point of the bayonet.* We must have a President who will have the patriotic courage, not only to enforce the laws, but to protect the people against unconstitutional enactments. Here, then, is our hope for escape from negro domination. With such a decision from the Supreme Court as I have anticipated, and a Democratic President to enforce it, all the iniquitous legislation of the Radical Congress relating to reconstruction, all the negro constitutions of the several Southern States, all enactments authorizing negro suffrage, and the thousand other abominations of Radicalism, will be wiped out forever, and the State Constitutions, established by white men, be declared in full force. It will thus be seen that our sole reliance is in the election of a President who will not hesitate to enforce, with all the powers at his command, the decree of the Supreme Court."

There is no doubt that this language of Mr. LANGDON represents the views of a large number of leading Democrats, especially in the South. They entertain the most exaggerated notions of the powers of the Supreme Court. They hold that it has the power to annul all the legislation of Congress, to overthrow all its measures, and to issue what Mr. LANGDON calls "*decrees*," which the Executive is bound to enforce at the point of the bayonet. They hold, in fact, that it is virtually the supreme legislative power of the country, and that all laws, policies and measures are under its absolute control;—it is superior to Congress, has authority over all departments, and can dictate its own terms, by its own will, in every question of politics and administration. It cannot only (as Mr. LANGDON desires) declare all the Reconstruction measures of Congress unconstitutional and void; but—as other of his fellow-Democrats desire—it can declare void all the anti-rebellion legislation, all the emancipation legislation, and all the financial legislation of Congress; and it can thus pronounce the rebellion justifiable, remand the blacks to slavery, and declare our currency worthless, thereby making the South victorious and throwing the North prostrate at its feet. Such claims are as preposterous as they are anti-constitutional; for the Constitution itself explicitly defines the powers of the Supreme Court as extending to *cases* in law and equity, and moreover it gives Congress authority to establish exceptions even there, and furthermore gives Congress authority to "regulate" the limits of its jurisdiction.

The Democrats, secessionists and rebels, however, look to the Supreme Court for salvation from the Congressional legislation that has been adverse to their schemes.

And it appears that such delegates to the Democratic National Convention as Mr. LANGDON look forward to the Supreme Court *precipitating a revolution*, which will be carried through to success by the Democratic President for whose nomination we are waiting.

There would undoubtedly be danger to the country in the triumph of these Democratic extremists. There is no project too desperate for them. And it will be well for the country to be warned in time against a repetition of their former schemes, by which they brought the country to the brink of ruin.

The Financial Future—Taxation of Bonds.

If Congress has not time or capacity or inclination to give the country the benefit of a judicious financial policy, at least it should abstain from adding to the doubts and complications with which the business and moneyed future is beset. Hope as we may, promise and predict as we may, it is impossible to ignore the existence of potent causes of uneasiness. Money is more plentiful than confidence. And the want of confidence arises in a great degree from the absence of fixedness in the course of the Government. There is scanty faith in the judgment and integrity of our law-makers in financial matters, which is as humiliating as it is disastrous. Capitalists and projectors hesitate to embark in enterprises, to make contracts or incur obligations, because of the uncertainty which attaches to everything affecting the currency and the national credit. At one time Treasury contraction unsettles and embarrasses; at another, the prospect of further inflation creates disturbance and alarm. All the time, the failure to adopt any broad, just and practical measure, tending to restore stability and to inspire faith in the power and purpose of the Government, produces and justifies the feeling of apprehension which more or less influences every thoughtful man.

Not content with this neglect of an obvious duty, the House now proposes to increase the uncertainty and add to the apprehension by violating faith with the public creditor. It declines to enter upon the consideration of a general financial policy, but it does not hesitate to affirm a principle equivalent to repudiation. Everything it has done in regard to finance has, in fact, operated in the direction of mischief. It has settled nothing. It has neither pronounced positively against inflation nor in favor of any plan or principle pointing even remotely to a resumption of specie payments. And at the last moment it introduces the repudiation wedge by a vote which shows that the Chicago platform is already discarded by a majority of Republican Representatives.

As between the political parties, the controversy about repudiation is ended. Of the 92 members who on Monday voted for Mr. COBB's resolution, 61 are Republicans, while but 53 Republicans voted against it. Of the absentees, report says a majority are also in its favor. The House, then, must be considered favorable to the imposition of a heavy tax on bonds issued with the promise of exemption from taxation. In what respect is this better than repudiation? Where is the difference, in principle, between the exaction of a heavy tax on securities which were subscribed for, and have been bought and sold, on a solemn pledge that they are non-taxable, and a compulsory process of conversion, or payment of greenbacks instead of gold? Morally, these measures are all the same. A breach of faith in respect of taxation is no better and no worse than a breach of faith in respect of the rate of interest or the kind of money with which the bonds may be redeemed. And as the resolution of Monday was the work of a Republican member, and was carried by Republican votes—the Democrats helping with 31 yeas and opposing with only 2 nays—it exhibits both parties on substantially the same ground. The difference between them is one of proportion, not of principle. The Republican Party may well complain that the policy deliberately marked out for it by the Chicago Convention has been trampled under foot by its Representatives in the House.

It is of no avail to plead in extenuation that income from Government bonds ought to share the burdens which all other forms of income are compelled to carry. As a question of equity, the proposition is unassailable. But equity in this particular case requires above all things a faithful fulfilment of the contract. The Government is solemnly pledged not to tax the bonds; what have abstract equities to do with the matter, except to sustain the redemption of a national promise? It is desirable, no doubt, to reduce the annual expenditure on account of the debt, either by making the bonds contribute to the revenue, or by substituting a lower rate of interest for the present rate. Either of these methods, however, presupposes the consent of the bond-holders. Unless that be had, the change is not honestly possible. And a change not strictly honest would bring discredit on the Government and embarrassment on its finances, and would injure, instead of benefitting, every interest in the country.

Irrespective of its dishonesty, the Cobb-Butler resolution is to be deprecated because frustrating the wise policy which the Chicago Convention recommended. The reduction of burdens by the adoption of a well-considered funding process, with a reduced interest, is manifestly impossible, unless compulsion be resorted to, which means confiscation, or unless the bondholders have sufficient confidence in the good faith of the Government to exchange the present for some other securities. But there can be no confidence in the faith of the Government in the presence of the resolution sanctioned by the House. It shakes reliance in everything. No contract is safe, no bargain binding, no promise worth a straw, if Congress may of its own will annul the covenant entered into with the public creditor touching taxation.

Mr. BOUTWELL's bill, therefore, comes too late. The bill which the Ways and Means Committee is instructed to report can scarcely run the gauntlet of the Senate this session. But the passage of the resolution by the House is enough for mischievous purposes. It impairs belief in the integrity of Congress to an extent which cannot be easily overcome. And though it produces no panic in Wall-street, simply because the enactment of the bill is deemed improbable, it cannot fail to render the holders of bonds less trustful, and therefore less inclined voluntarily to accept other terms.

St. Thomas and Alaska.

The Copenhagen telegram which regards the "delay" in the transfer of St. Thomas to the United States as "accidental," is founded on a misconception of the fact. There is nothing "accidental" in the matter. The island is not transferred, because the Senate has not confirmed the treaty; and the Senate has not confirmed or considered the treaty, because a previous treaty of the same character, namely, that relating to Alaska, is still under discussion in the House, with its fate undecided. The purchase of Russian America was, properly enough, made the occasion of a general inquiry, on the part of the House, into its prerogative regarding the acquisition of territory. Under any broad and appreciative view of our republican system it would seem preposterous that the more popular branch of the national legislature should be entirely excluded from a share in the decision of so important a matter as this. It would appear sound and just that both Houses of Congress should consult upon such a measure, the more especially as the House of Representatives alone can make the appropriation necessary for carrying it into effect.

We presume that the late action—or, rather, inaction—of the House regarding the Russian treaty, is to be interpreted in this way. It must be taken to be a very pointed and practical hint to the Senate of the necessity, as well as the propriety, of obtaining the sentiment of the House upon a proposed treaty purchase of territory, before ratifying it. The Constitution does, indeed, vest the power of ratification solely in the Senate; but it vests the power of appropriation in the House—a point upon which the Senate did not sufficiently reflect, but which has now been made evident by the vexatious delay regarding Alaska.

It is probable that, hereafter, no such treaty will be confirmed without taking the sense of the House on the subject—an order of procedure which quite conforms to the spirit of our institutions. We hope, however, that no serious objections will be offered to the appropriation of the sum provided for in the Russian treaty. The Senate having confirmed the treaty, the House ought to vote the purchase-money forthwith, since the Government is in honor bound by the bargain, independently of the decisive practical action taken in the formal transfer of the territory, and its occupation by our troops. The Danish treaty is a different matter. Here the House can express its opinion, and take part in discussing the expediency of the purchase; and we doubt not that the Senate will ascertain the sentiment of the House, before rejecting or confirming the bargain proposed.

Gladstone and Disraeli.

A new Parliament will meet in December, and the election of this Parliament will be the most exciting one which has occurred in England for a generation. If the debates on the Irish Church question in the House of Commons furnish an example of the manner of conducting the campaign, there will be a lively time. The recent breaking up of a Liberal meeting in London, shows that even the violence of a mob is courted by the English Premier in support of his ends.

The two men who stand forth as the prominent antagonists in this contest are DISRAELI, the mightiest of English party leaders, and GLADSTONE, the most comprehensive of British statesmen. These men are types of two different races: While GLADSTONE was making Latin verses and studying the Homeric era at Oxford, BENJAMIN DISRAELI was a wandering Jew in Syria, without wealth, influence or position, and in all their subsequent lives we remark this difference, between the cultivated and wealthy Englishman, on the one hand, with his thoroughly English education and experience, and on the other, the poor, but aspiring, Jew—the despised but successful adventurer.

GLADSTONE is an Englishman, and DISRAELI is, and, as he himself once declared, always *will* be a Jew. GLADSTONE, with wealth and influence to back him at the outset, and with the alliance of the High Church Party to aid him, easily won success. While his conservative instincts and lofty connections secured him the favor of the aristocracy, his liberal reason, comprehending all the great vital issues of the present time, and their promised development in the future, courted the sympathies both of the middle classes and of the struggling but disfranchised multitude. What he lacked in creative power, his favorable position, his industry and his far-seeing sagacity supplied.

DISRAELI, greater in genius than GLADSTONE, has struggled against tremendous odds. All his victories were wrested from reluctant Fate. Like ALEXANDER, he wrestled with the Pythoness, and made her utter the oracles he wished. From his restless wanderings over the earth, he reached London, which affected him as it did Coningsby, the hero of one of his novels; the greatness of the city conquered his misery, and, conscious of his own powers, he determined to master its greatness. This consciousness of power in the midst of despair, was an indication of intrinsic and unconquerable strength—the test of a creative genius—the promise of future success. He knew that he must contend against poverty, against the prejudice of race, against petty malice and envious opposition; but he knew also, that after long hours of darkness the dawn must at length come, when his fame, echoed from the wide world with which he had striven, must answer his aspirations. For twenty-five years he struggled, climbing the hard hill, until at last he reached the summit—the goal of his ambition—the Premiership of England. But DISRAELI was ruler before he was Premier. He it was who made DERBY Prime Minister. His measure of household suffrage, which was in some sort the enfranchisement of the English people, shocked GLADSTONE, and made even BRIGHT a Conservative. But it succeeded, and gave over the reins of government to Lord DERBY. The Derby administration was under the almost absolute control of DISRAELI. It was, therefore, eminently proper that, when, by reason of ill-health, Lord DERBY was obliged to resign, DISRAELI should be appointed his successor.

This was a memorable event in the history of the British Parliament. GLADSTONE, though not with envy, yet with astonishment and dismay, beheld the apotheosis of this plebian Jew. But DISRAELI, as the ostensible leader of the Conservative Party, and coming thus prominently to the foreground, could not effect his objects so easily as he had done for years behind the scenes. For a brief moment his opponents were dazed by his triumph, but the next they had recovered their spirits and precipitated upon his head the bill for the disestablishment and disendowment of the Irish Church. That GLADSTONE, who had hitherto been the ablest defender of the alliance between Church and State, should have introduced such a bill is not more wonderful than that DISRAELI—who years ago denounced the Irish Church Establishment as an outrage inflicted by England upon Ireland—should have opposed it. And here we see the difference between these two statesmen. GLADSTONE is the steady champion of reform, whenever opportunity offers and expediency urges. In spite of his predilections in favor of the Church and State alliance, he sees clearly that the time has come, both for doing justice to Ireland by the abrogation of a gigantic outrage, and for the deletion of the most grievous blot that rests upon the escutcheon of England. To DISRAELI, on the other hand, there is no reform however startling, be it wise or be it unwise, which he would not adopt for the advancement of his own ends, and there is no injustice so great but that—with the same object in view—he would advocate its continuance. Last year he enfranchised Englishmen, because it strengthened the Conservative Party, by making it out-distance the liberality of the Liberals themselves. Now he opposes a simple measure of justice, because, in the first place, its advocacy would not please the Queen; because, in the second place, it would give him no considerable strength with the mass of the English people; and because, in the third place, it would alienate the Conservatives. Here, as always hitherto, DISRAELI shows himself as the great partisan gladiator. When the Tory Party was at its lowest extremity, he took it up, poured oil into its wounds, washed its face, and, setting it upon its legs again, led it on to victory. Through that victory he gained the goal of his own ambition. GLADSTONE knows England, and to her good would sacrifice himself. DISRAELI knows Parliament, and is a keen analyst of human nature, and uses the results of his knowledge and analysis for the advancement of his party and for self-promotion. GLADSTONE rests upon his convictions. DISRAELI depends upon his conscious power. GLADSTONE, in the face of defeat, retires. DISRAELI never abandons the field till he has exhausted every possible resource at his command and searched every weak spot in the armor of his foe. DISRAELI is a great tactician; GLADSTONE is a master of strategy. DISRAELI marshals all his forces to the best advantage upon the specific battle-field; GLADSTONE adopts a wider field for his movements; he marches his battalions over vast spaces, and if for the moment they may appear disjointed and out of supporting distance, he knows that they will at length concentrate upon a common goal, that they are controled by a single movement as harmonious as that of the planets, because it is the movement of nature and of progress. DISRAELI has this advantage—that whatsoever side he takes he supports with his undivided strength, while GLADSTONE looks always upon both sides of any given question, and cannot clench his fists to strike effective blows. But Fate strikes for GLADSTONE, while DISRAELI strikes against Fate.

The New War on the Frontier—How it May be Prevented.

Late reports from the frontier indicate that the labors of the Indian Peace Commissioners have not been attended with the good results that were at one time promised. Instead of peace reigning all along the border, various bands from hostile tribes, ranging from the British possessions to New-Mexico, have been committing depredations innumerable. Soldiers and citizens have been murdered in cold blood, ranches burned, stock stolen, and a reign of terror inaugurated. This result may be charged directly upon the failure of Congress to adopt a fixed policy regarding Indian affairs.

The Peace Commission, of which Gen. SHERMAN is the head, entered upon its duties last Summer with an energy which promised to overcome the obstacles thrown in their way by traders, speculators and others who are opposed to peace on the frontier. With great labor, and at a cost of much time and money, the Commissioners succeeded in reaching nearly all the hostile tribes, and making treaties which were alike satisfactory to them and to the country at large. These treaties, while they were calculated to secure the white settlers from depredations in the future, looked also to the welfare of the red men, guaranteeing them their rights and proposing for them a civilization which should fit them to become citizens. So far as the Commissioners were concerned, this work was well and thoroughly done, and the country began to congratulate itself upon at last seeing its way out of those Indian troubles which have hung over the Great West like a cloud, and delayed its settlement for many years. But the treaties were mere waste paper, without the ratification of Congress, and as yet they have not received the slightest attention from that body. There has been some general debate on Indian affairs in both Houses, but no approach to a ratification of the acts of its agents.

Meantime, the Indians are becoming discontented once more, and finding that the fair promises made them are not kept, that Congress is simply playing with them, are commencing again their work of murder and pillage. The very bands with whom the Commissioners made peace treaties are now reported as being the worst depredators and the most profuse in their threats of vengeance. While last year they expressed their willingness to occupy the lands designated for their future homes, and to live at peace with their white neighbors, this season they have grown more suspicious of the white men than ever, and evidently believe that the Peace Commissioners were sent out merely to make them promises which were never to be fulfilled. The Commissioners have lost much of their influence with the tribes with which they treated, because Congress has not kept faith with them.

The dissatisfaction on the part of the Indians seems to be even more generally diffused than it was before the Commission entered upon its duties. Bands that were previously friendly, or, at least, not actively hostile, finding that the treaties they signed were but "a delusion and a snare," have joined other bands, and seem determined to keep the frontier in a disturbed and dangerous state until the Government shall provide for them. This state of things will doubtless continue until Congress decides upon some plan of action regarding the Indians, and places its execution in the hands of honest, energetic men, who will see it carried out to the letter, impartially and fearlessly.

MINOR TOPICS.

There was something rather too serious for Congressional "laughter" in the remarks of Messrs. WASHBURNE and GARFIELD yesterday, when the former moved an adjournment on the 15th of July. Mr. WASHBURNE said he desired an adjournment at the earliest possible moment, for if they went on at the rate they were going, the Government would have neither money nor credit left. [Laughter.] Mr. GARFIELD remarked that the Government had lost its *credit* yesterday by the vote for taxing the interest on United States bonds, and had lost its *money* to-day by the passage of the River and Harbor bill. [Laughter.] In course of time members of Congress will probably get over laughing at the prostration of the country's interests and credit.

Mr. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, our late Minister to England, will arrive here in the Cunard steamer next week. There is a proposition to tender him a public reception and other honors, in token of the public appreciation of the preeminent ability with which he has represented this country in Europe during the last six years. Mr. ADAMS declined the invitation to a banquet in his honor in London a short time ago, but he will doubtless be proud of a glorious welcome from his own countrymen.

We wish that the more crazy and sanguinary sort of politicians and editors could be stopped in some way from indulging in their wild threats of slaughter and carnage and bloodshed and butchery and war, and all that kind of thing, of which the country has already had quite enough. The Louisville *Journal* is among the fiercest for a fight, at the present time. It first says that the Senate "will assuredly discard all votes from the South adverse to GRANT, if this shall be found necessary to his election,"—and then it screams out:

"We say further—whether the voice of the North shall be overwhelming or not, the Democracy of the nation, if their candidate for the Presidency shall be manifestly elected in November, will put him in power in March in defiance of all that the radical devils of this world and the worse one can do! Are we asked if they will *fight* in such a crisis? Yes! yes! yes! fight, if need be, with all the weapons forged in the armories of earth!"

There is evidently tremendous courage here. But then it is so cheap—and so disgusting.

Congress yesterday resolved not to adjourn until some more thorough and efficient provision be made by law for the protection of American citizens, both native and adopted, while traveling or temporarily residing abroad. We have frequently shown the necessity for legislation on this subject, within the past year. But we trust that what is done will be sensible and effective. There are several foolish propositions before Congress, dealing in loud threats against foreign Powers, and all that sort of thing. This is not what is wanted. We require a concise and intelligible law setting forth the American principle of citizenship and its rights.

We publish this morning a speech by Mr. DISRAELI defensive of his administration and the Tory policy, delivered before the Merchant Tailors' Company of London. He spoke of the assaults of the Opposition upon the Church of England, (meaning Ireland,) and said that if it were to fall, the Protestant cause throughout Europe would receive a wound from which, probably, it would never recover. He referred to the management of Irish affairs, the management of the finances, the union of Church and State, the Abyssinia war, and the foreign policy of England; and in regard to them all, he claimed for his administration the greatest success. The hopes of the Tories are evidently brightening for the future.

We referred the other day to the fact that COULTER tried his luck for the "sculling championship" in a paper boat; and, for aught we know, the winning boat was built of the same material. At any rate, in the late race at Hoboken, both boats were paper ones, made in Troy. It is said, also, that, had the Harvards been able to make a match with the Oxford crew, they would have taken a paper boat across the Atlantic. What a contrast between these light structures and the heavy "tubs" of oak and cedar in which races were rowed a few years ago, and which poetical reporters pictured as "walking the waters like things of life." It would puzzle anybody, however, to suggest a substance lighter than paper of which boats could be safely made.

Mr. FESSENDEN, who was lately invited to a public dinner in Boston by a large number of the leading Republicans of Massachusetts, has written a letter declining the invitation, and justifying his vote for acquittal in the impeachment trial. We give the letter in full this morning. It is a clear, vigorous, admirable statement, and will be found of great interest. But Mr. FESSENDEN's integrity needed no defense. It is true he and other independent Senators were slandered and outraged by unprincipled newspapers, but not a stain has been left upon their garments, and they stand forth to-day, as they have stood, justified in the light of conscience and in the eyes of their conscientious fellow-citizens.

The rage for impeaching Presidents has got to be an epidemic, in modern times. Within the last few years it has affected nearly all great Republics. It began, we believe, in the Irish Republic, and was successfully practiced on the O'MAHONEY. Thence it extended to the United States, and broke out twice, though unsuccessfully, against Mr. JOHNSON. Mexico next had a single attack of the mania, but President JUAREZ escaped without much trouble. And now we hear from Buenos Ayres that Congress is to meet there, and that "not many projects of importance await its attention—except, perhaps, the impeachment of President MITRE." If this sort of thing goes on, it will attract attention as a historic coincidence. It would be well for republican Presidents to take out a policy of insurance against impeachment.

Summer days are trying to the asphalt, as well as to all the tarry pavements, of which so many have been put down in private grounds, and a strip of which may be found in City Hall Park. They "give" to the foot of the pedestrian at every step, and carriage wheels cut them into all sorts of curves. It is as in Paris, where the inexpert traveler finds great trouble in getting through the streets without losing his boots, and, departing, leaves behind him footprints on the—*trottoirs*. The London *Telegraph* has a story of a fine lady, with feet a Chinese woman might envy, who "got stuck fast in the asphalt, and had to be cut out by the sword of a sergent-de-ville." We in New-York have not yet reached that "pitch" of bad pavements, but then we have not got the asphalt in our streets.

A Democratic contemporary, who rather prematurely exhorts his readers on the "importance of one vote," urges that all the doubtful States, especially, shall determine to go solid, without a single bolt, for the regular nominee of the New-York Convention. That is sound advice. We would suggest, however, that it would be well, if the object is to prevent "scattering" votes, to send some late papers through the rural districts of Pennsylvania,—where, as is currently reported, a large Democratic vote is cast, every four years, for ANDREW JACKSON.

The Coroner's jury, in the matter of the Bowery explosion, has declared that the catastrophe was the result of mismanagement—a true verdict, which may be said to be applicable to almost all the steam explosions that we have to record. It has been argued that steam fire engines are dangerous things in the street; but like firearms and most other matters of the kind, their chief danger is in the recklessness of those who manage them. If blunderers are set to regulate those steam-engines for fires, we shall have more of the deadly accidents, as a matter of course. Proper care on the part of the Fire Department would entirely prevent such things.

At the meeting of the Indian Commission Society, in the Cooper Institute, Rev. Dr. CROSBY strongly denounced the frauds usually practiced by white men in their dealings with the red men. Mr. BEECHER also said some strong, true things, in his own direct way, declaring that the Indian trader was a Satanic fellow, and the Indian Department of the Government a very corrupt one. He also said the Anglo-Saxon race was by nature hard and stony—the material from which Divine Providence would make mill-stones if it needed them. It seems, indeed, to be a general idea that it does need them, for newspapers have a favorite saying that "the mill of the gods" grinds—something or somewhat. Men are mostly for grinding one another, especially the weak, and the Indian trader acts on that principle. He has, in fact, a whisky mill, and he uses it to grind the poor aboriginals off the face of the earth. It is to be hoped the Indian Commission will obtain for the natives something like fair play.

Postmaster-General RANDALL, differing from the English views, as set forth by Mr. TROLLOPE of the English Post Office, prefers the principle of competing ship-conveyance, before any settlement of the ocean mail service in one or two special companies—arguing the greater cheapness and better working of the American mode. He also proposes a reduction of the ocean postage to ten cents, on the 1st of January, 1869, with a rate of two cents for newspapers, under four ounces, and six cents on books and sample packets, under the same weight. He agrees to the English proposition that tri-weekly mails would be an improvement on the bi-weekly, and suggests that daily mails would be still better.

The respectable Chinese of San Francisco have recently acted in a way to discredit the reports or notions of those who regard them as an incurably immoral race of people. The steamer *China*, just arrived at that city from China and Japan with 956 steerage passengers, mostly Chinese, brought among the number forty-three girls destined, it was thought, to an improper course of life on landing. A number of Chinese citizens at once interfered in the matter; and the result is that these women shall be either sent back to China again or apprenticed to honest trades in their new home.

Arrival of the New Opera Bouffe Artists.

By the steamship *Pereire*, which arrived from Havre yesterday, the new opera bouffe artists, who are to appear during Mr. BATEMAN's second season, commencing at Niblo's on the 20th of July, came to the City, and were furnished rooms at the Metropolitan Hotel. Extensive preparations are in progress for the production of the "Grand Duchess," in which they are to appear. Their names are; Mlle. IRMA, first soprano; Mlle. JEANNE DUCLOS, soprano; Mlle. HENRIETTE ROSE, second soprano; Miles. LANNELLE, SONATI and DESEUFAUS, sopranos; Messrs. AUJAC, DARLIGNAC and GUIDON, tenors; M. DAROS, regisseur; M. FRANCIS, baritone, and M. DENNERY, chef d'orchestre.

Manhattan College Commencement Exercises.

The closing exercises of the Commencement at Manhattan College, Manhattanville, occurred on the grounds in front of the College yesterday. At 4 o'clock—the hour appointed for opening the exercises—a large number of visitors, including a fair share of ladies, was in attendance. The pupils of the institution occupied seats on either side of the entrance. Music was furnished by the college band, choir and orchestra. The selections embraced some of the most popular overtures of the day, and were rendered in a manner that elicited the warm applause of the audience.

The following essays were delivered: "The late Dr. L. SILLIMAN IVES," MICHAEL J. MCGOWAN; "Progress of Medicine," D. EDWIN O'NEIL; "The Sanctity of the Church," JAMES A. DEERING, A. B.; Valedictory, JOHN E. FERDINAND, M. D.

The degree of A. B. was conferred upon JOHN E. FERDINAND, M. D., D. EDWIN O'NEIL, JOSEPH DE KONINCK. Bachelor of Science, upon VALERIO HAVARD; and A. M. upon THOMAS MAC OSCAR.

A gold medal was awarded to RICHARD J. MORRISON as the writer of the ablest essay on the life and writings of GERALD GRIFFIN.

CHARLES O'CONNOR, LL. D., then addressed the students and graduates. He spoke in terms of commendation of their literary efforts and alluded to the bright opportunities that lay before them to mark out for themselves a course of usefulness and honor.

The exercises closed with a distribution of premiums to the preparatory department.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Gov. L. E. PARSONS, of Alabama; Senator A. S. Welsh, of Florida; Gen. James S. Whitney, of Boston; Judge L. T. Trimble, of Kentucky; Gen. B. C. Wright, of Wisconsin; Gen. Lew. Wallace, of Indiana; Hon. James Campbell, of Philadelphia; Gen. J. H. Geiger, of Ohio, and Hon. W. A. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gov. A. G. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, is at the St. James Hotel. Hon. J. H. Thompson, of Tennessee; Bishop Odenheimer, of Burlington, and Gen. D. E. Buel, of Austin, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Commodore Sarrison, of the United States Navy, is at the New-York Hotel. Hon. E. B. Morgan, of Aurora, is at the Astor House.

PERSONAL.—ARRIVALS AT SARATOGA.—Among the late arrivals at the Union Hotel, Saratoga, are the following: Gen. Duryea, New York; G. W. Denvers and family, Troy; Thos. Denny and party, New York; V. Cubella & wife, Spain; Col. Gray and wife, Michigan; J. M. Wall, New York; G. B. Green and family, New York; G. E. Slocum and wife, New York; E. C. Milliken and family, Boston; C. Stewart and wife, Washington; E. M. Bond, Springfield; E. Spooner, Philadelphia; Dr. Quimby and family, New York; Gov. Underwood, Vermont.

ANOTHER LELAND HOTEL.—POTTER PALMER, the Chicago millionaire, is about building a grand hotel at Chicago, for GEORGE S. LELAND of the Union Hotel, Saratoga Springs.

TELEGRAMS.

Further Debate in the House of Lords on the Irish Church Bill.

Trial and Conviction of the Murderer of the Prince of Servia.

Assassination of the Captain of Police of Belgrade.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Continuation of the Debate on the Irish Church Suspensory Bill.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 30.

The debate on the Irish Church Appointments Suspensory bill was continued in the House of Lords last night. The public interest was undiminished, and the crowd on the floor and in the galleries was even greater than on the two previous nights of the debate. It was generally expected that a division would take place during the sitting. Their Royal Highnesses the Prince of WALES and Prince ALFRED were present.

The Duke of Argyle made a speech in support of the Suspensory bill, strongly urging its immediate passage. He said it was to be regretted that the Royal Commission on the Irish Church had as yet made no report, as he was sure that among their recommendations there would be one for a reduction in the number of appointments in the Irish Church. The rejection of the Suspensory bill would be a pecuniary loss. The measure was one to conciliate, not the Fenians, but the people of Ireland. The Irish Church Establishment was a relic of ancient wrong, and its abolition would heal the wounds of Ireland. He concluded by maintaining that the issue was one of policy, not of property.

The Bishop of Oxford followed. He said this measure would not pacify the Irish people, who wanted nothing less than separation from England.

Earl RUSSELL then rose in favor of the bill. He said the Irish Church had failed to accomplish the objects of its existence. The equality of the terms of the compact made at the union of England and Ireland had never been kept. He deprecated the policy pursued on this question by the Ministry, and ended with an eloquent appeal to the generosity of the Government, declaring that if the affections of the people were secured, the Crown would lose nothing.

Lord CAIRNS complimented the House for the good temper shown in this debate. He reviewed the course of the framers of the bill, and spoke strongly of the injustice done to the clergy. He disputed the assertion that this was merely a measure of policy.

At 3 o'clock in the morning a division took place, and the Suspensory bill was rejected. The following are the figures: For the bill 97, against 192—majority 95.

The announcement of the result was received with cheers by the Tory lords.

The Irish Reform Bill in the House of Lords.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 30—Midnight.

The Irish Reform bill was passed to its second reading.

In the House of Lords to-night the Scotch Reform bill was agreed to in committee.

Sailing of Charles Francis Adams for New-York.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, June 30.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, the American Minister, departed for New-York in the Cunard steamship *China*, Capt. HOCKLY, on Saturday.

SERVIA.

Trial and Conviction of the Murderers of Prince Michael—The Captain of Police Assassinated.

VIENNA, Tuesday, June 30.

Dispatches from Belgrade announce that the excitement caused by the recent tragedy had by no means abated. The two murderers were promptly tried and convicted, but, owing to the occurrence of other deeds of violence, the sentence had not yet been pronounced.

The city had been further startled by the murder of the Captain of the Police. The authorities were taking every measure possible to bring all the criminals to justice.

GERMANY.

Preparations for a Fourth of July Celebration in Weisbaden.

PARIS, Tuesday, June 30.

Extensive arrangements have been made for an appropriate celebration of the coming anniversary of American independence at Wisbaden. A call has been issued directed to all the United States representatives in Europe and such other Americans as choose to attend, to meet at that celebrated watering place on the 4th proximo. The programme includes toasts, speeches, music, &c.

FRANCE.

Debate on the Budget in the Corps Legislatif.

PARIS, Tuesday, June 30.

During the debate on the budget in the Corps Legislatif, the speakers of the Opposition complained of the profuse expenditures in consequence of maintaining the French expeditionary corps in Italy. This they declared to be unnecessary, for the Italian Government was willing and able to check any attempt to disturb the present state of peace, or to compromise her foreign relations.

ROME.

The General Council of the Catholic Church to Convene in December.

ROME, Tuesday, June 30.

A bull has been issued by the Pope summoning the General Council of the Church to meet in the Vatican on the 8th day of December, 1869. The bull prescribes that all persons required to attend the Council must appear either in person or by proxy.

BAVARIA.

The Naturalization Treaty Ratified.

BERLIN, Tuesday, June 30.

Bavaria has ratified a treaty with the United States for the protection of naturalized citizens.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Progress of the Paraguayan Rebellion—The Peace Party in the Ascendant.

LISBON, Tuesday, June 30.

The South America mail steamer has arrived from Rio Janeiro June 9.

Advices received from Paraguayan sources state that the war was languishing, the allies having made no hostile movement since their repulse in the Gran Chico. It was reported in Paraguay that the Congress of the Argentine Confederation would impeach Gen. MITRE for making the alliance with Brazil. The peace party in the Confederation was in the ascendancy, and the election of URQUIZA was considered certain.

LOUISIANA.

Proceedings of the New Legislature—Members Who Did Not Take the Test Oath Excluded.

NEW ORLEANS, Tuesday, June 30.

When the Senate met this morning, only the names of the nineteen delegates who took the test oath yesterday were called, and all answered. After the roll-call, Mr. SAMBOLA, a Democrat, remarked that his name had not been called, and informed the Chair that he was present.

The Chair replied that there were other gentlemen present whose names had not been called, who had not interrupted the business of the Senate.

While the minutes were being read, Mr. JEWELL, of New-Orleans, rose and demanded that the communication from the Commanding General, which he knew was in the possession of the presiding officer, relative to the oath to be taken by Senators, should be read before any business should be transacted. No attention was paid to this demand.

After some difficulty order was restored, and the Secretary finished reading the minutes.

The Chairman of the Committee on Elections reported that HUGH J. CAMPBELL, Republican, was entitled to the seat as Senator from the Second District, in place of ANTHONY SAMBOLA, Democrat, declared elected by Gen. BUCHANAN, the Committee saying in their report that Gen. BUCHANAN had no right to change the return of the Registrars.

On motion that Mr. CAMPBELL be sworn in seventeen votes were cast, all in the affirmative, and CAMPBELL took his seat, giving the Radicals twenty members present.

No Democratic member could obtain recognition from the chair.

A motion that Mr. ALLAN, a black man and a Democrat, address the Senate was tabled.

The Chair then handed a communication to the Secretary, which he directed to be read, which proved to be the document demanded by Mr. JEWELL. It was an order addressed to O. J. DUNN, Lieutenant Governor.

The President of the Senate communicated the following telegram from Gen. GRANT to Gen. BUCHANAN:

> I have no orders at present to give: but I repeat to you, as heretofore, that the members of the Louisiana Legislature are only required to take the oath prescribed by their Constitution, and are not required to take the test oath prescribed in the reconstruction acts. Gens. MEADE and CANBY are acting on this view of the case. (Signed.) U. S. GRANT.

Gen. BUCHANAN directs that the oath prescribed by the Constitution and no other be required.

Mr. DUNN suggested that the communication be referred to a committee. The suggestion was adopted, and a committee appointed.

After the election of permanent officers a resolution ratifying the fourteenth amendment was offered, but was postponed until the House is heard from.

The Senate then adjourned.

A copy of Gen. GRANT'S telegram was read to the House and referred to a committee.

The Committee on Elections reported adversely to the entire Democratic delegation from Caddo Parish, whose names appear in the Election order. The Republican members were accordingly sworn in.

The House then adjourned.

The City Comptroller, Sheriff, and District Attorney have taken possession of their offices under Gen. BUCHANAN'S order of Saturday, taking the Constitutional oath.

Mr. ISABELL, temporary Speaker of the House, to-day, after Gen. BUCHANAN'S order was read, said in his opinion the House could decide what kind of test oath was necessary for the admission of members, and that for his part he would not accept any order, either from Gens. GRANT or BUCHANAN, upon the subject.

A motion that the Democratic members be notified of the reception of Gen. BUCHANAN'S communication was made. The matter was then left to a Committee of Three.

Throughout the whole proceedings in both Houses to-day, every member who did not take the test oath yesterday as prescribed by the colored presiding officers were completely ignored, though many were present on the floor.

GEORGIA.

Trial at Atlanta of the Alleged Murderers of George W. Ashburn.

ATLANTA, Ga., Tuesday, June 30.

The Court for the trial of the Columbus prisoners met this morning at 10 o'clock. Ex-Gov. BROWN and three associates appeared for the prosecution, and ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS and others for the defence.

Sixteen cars left for Milledgeville this morning to remove the furniture from the State Capital to Atlanta.

Mr. STEPHENS entered the following plea in behalf of the prisoners. They do not wish to be understood as admitting the rightful jurisdiction of this Court, constituted and organized as it now is under the rules and articles of war, to try officers according to the law and customs of war; to take charge of the trial against the laws of the State of Georgia, whereof they are accused; they being all engaged in pursuits of civil life, and in no way connected with the military service, either in the land or naval forces of the United States or of the militia thereof in active service; they hereby expressly reserve to themselves severally their rights hereafter to be claimed and asserted, if need be, to insist that this trial is not in conformity with the laws of the land, nor in accordance with their right of trial by jury, as guaranteed under the Constitution of the United States.

They all plead not guilty. CHARLES MARSHALL, a sergeant in the United States Army, was the first witness. His testimony consumed the entire day, and implicated KIRKSEY, HUDSON and others in the shooting of ASHBURN.

Assembling of the North Carolina Legislature—The Test Oath Suspended.

RALEIGH, N. C., Tuesday, June 30.

The Legislature meets to-morrow. A quorum will be present. Gen. CANBY suspends the test oath. It is understood that he issued an order to Chief Justice PEARSON yesterday, to qualify before the United States Commissioner, by taking the oath required by the new Constitution, and administer the same oath to the other Judges and officers. To-day he appointed W. W. HOLDEN Governor, *vice* JONATHAN WORTH, removed, and ordered the State officers to be sworn in to-morrow. Gov. HOLDEN will deliver his inaugural address on the 4th inst. The city is pretty full of office-hunters. There are many candidates for the United States Senate and other offices.

Gen. ABBOTT, of New-Hampshire, is a prominent candidate for the United States Senate, also Col. HEATON, of Ohio.

It is rumored that Gen. LITTLEFIELD has purchased from Gov. HOLDEN the *Standard* printing office for $20,000.

The venerable EDMUND B. FREEMAN died to-day in his seventy-first year. He had been Clerk of the Supreme Court of North Carolina for thirty-five years. The old Court expired to-day, and so did its old and able Clerk.

Emigration from the Southern States to the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, June 30.

Gen. J. D. FRAZER, late of the Confederate army, is in California in the interest of the Southern Emigration Society. He says that thousands are anxious to come here from the South.

A dispatch from Salt Lake announces the drowning of six men on Green River, June 25, by the breaking away of the ferry.

The ship *Rose*, from Australia, experienced a severe earthquake shock near Curtis and Macaully Islands.

The $25,000 subsidy to the Honolulu Steamship Line requires a service every twenty days from San Francisco, the trips to be made inside of twelve days, the contract to continue for two years. The next steamer leaves for Honolulu July 3.

Sailed, ship *James Guthrie* for New-York.

A Confidence Man Shot in Chicago—Railroad Matters.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, June 30.

HUGH GARITY, the notorious confidence man, while attempting to escape from the police, last night, was shot and badly wounded.

An exploring party of twenty-one gentlemen and two ladies left this city yesterday for a two years' sojourn in Colorado and New-Mexico.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad is progressing westward at the rate of half a mile daily.

The American Central Railroad will be completed to New-Boston, on the Mississippi River, in about six months. Arrangements are already made for the iron for the entire Iowa part of the road. It will be shipped as soon as the first subdivision is ready to receive it.

Removal of the Governors of North and South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, June 30.

Gen. CANBY has removed the Governors and Lieutenant-Governors of North and South Carolina and appointed the newly-elected officers in their stead. This will take effect on the meeting of the State Legislature, and is done to facilitate the inauguration of the officers elect, which takes place when the Howord amendment has been ratified.

The Examination at St. Louis of Capt. Donaldson for the Shooting of a Negro.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Tuesday, June 30.

The examination of Capt. DONALDSON, of the steamer *Great Republic*, charged with shooting HENRY ANDERSON, a negro employe on the boat, was conducted to-day before Judge DENNISON, of the Public Court. The defendant's counsel desired a more thorough examination, but the Judge overruled his motion. Two witnesses were examined—SAMUEL RAY, porter of the boat, and LAWRENCE GLOVER, cabin-boy, who was handcuffed and confined in the same room with ANDERSON. GLOVER testified directly to the fact that DONALDSON shot ANDERSON, putting his pistol to his ear and firing. RAY testified that the pistol was fired while he was in the room; he did not see it, as he was drawing whisky from a barrel, and his back was turned. DONALDSON was committed to jail for murder in the first degree, and the witnesses were bound over to appear before the Grand Jury. A large crowd was present at the examination, and much interest was manifested in the proceedings.

Protection Against Fraudulent Bankruptcy in San Francisco—The Department of Alaska.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, June 30.

The Chamber of Commerce to-day held a meeting to organize an association for protection against fraudulent bankruptcy.

Great preparations are being made throughout the State for the celebration of the Fourth of July.

Gen. HALLECK is absent on a tour of inspection through the military Division of the Pacific.

The Department of Alaska has been finally organized with Gen. J. C. SCOTT as Commander, with headquarters at Sitka.

The Board of Supervisors have finally passed a resolution reserving over 1,300 acres of public land for a park, cemetery, schools, engine houses, hospital and jail.

Sailed, steamer *Sacramento*, for Panama, with 337 passengers and $455,000 in treasure, for New-York.

Arrived yesterday, steamer *Oregonian*, from Panama.

Attempt to Rescue Prisoners in Canada—American Silver at a Discount.

SARNIA, Canada, Tuesday, June 30.

Early this morning the jailor at this place captured a man in the inside yard of the jail. He had, during the night, scaled the outwork fence and main wall by means of a grappling iron and a rope, and when on top of the wall, lost his footing and fell inside, injuring himself severely. Skeleton keys were found on him, with which it is supposed he intended to release the prisoners BARDELL *alias* Harwood, and KINCADE, who are confined in the jail awaiting trial for counterfeiting United States Treasury notes.

TORONTO, Canada, Tuesday, June 30.

The retail merchants of this city have held a meeting and resolved not to take American small silver except at ten per cent. discount, and large at four.

The City Council has been memorialized in favor of granting aid from the civic funds to Miss RYE, to bring out servant girls.

MONTREAL, Canada, Tuesday, June 30.

SKILMAN'S distillery, near Laprarie, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss was not ascertained.

A Military Gambler in Savannah—Arrest of a Murderer.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Tuesday, June 30.

Lieut.-Col. J. H. MARTIN, of the United States Army, recently lost a considerable amount of money at faro, and had the gambler arrested by the military, and confined in the barracks. The prisoner's counsel, being denied admittance to him, took out a warrant for the arrest of the Colonel on the charge of playing and betting at faro. The military refused the right of the civil authorities to make the arrest. The prisoner was afterward, under guard, allowed to consult with his counsel.

In Wilcox County two white men were murdered by a negro, who was captured after being shot, and brought to this City by fourteen of his own color.

The Tennessee State Bond Troubles—Threatened Repudiation.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, June 30.

The excitement over the Tennessee bonds is at fever heat, with threats of repudiation. The Comptroller says not a dollar of the July interest will be paid. An injunction against the Board of Finance has been applied for. There is no sale for Tennessee bonds.

J. C. RAY TAYLOR committed suicide at St. Charles Hotel, at Nashville this morning by taking opium. Pecuniary trouble is supposed to have been the cause.

The corpse of a white man was found in the mill creek near the city to-day. It is supposed that he was accidentally drowned.

Assassination of the Chippewa Chief "Hole-in-the-Day"—Two Women Poisoned.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Tuesday, June 30.

The celebrated Chippewa Chief Hole-in-the-Day, was assassinated by being shot near his residence at Crow Wing on Saturday afternoon, by three Indians of the Pillager band. The cause is presumed to be long pent-up jealousy and an old grudge.

Two women were poisoned near Chask, Minn., yesterday, and died in convulsions, caused by getting the poison of potato bugs into sores in their hands.

Protest of the Boston Banks Against Increased Taxation—Arrest of a Showman.

BOSTON, Mass., Tuesday, June 30.

The associated banks of this city, at a full meeting to-day, chose a committee to visit Washington to remonstrate against the passage of the bill before Congress, imposing additional tax on National Banks.

CHARLES L. ROBINSON, who runs an independent side show in company with Van Amburgh's Menagerie, has been arrested for passing a large amount of counterfeit twenty-five cent currency in New-England villages.

Great Trotting Feat in Boston—The Best Ten-Mile Time on Record.

BOSTON, Tuesday, June 30.

The celebrated long-winded gelding, *John Stewart*, performed the greatest ten-mile time that ever has been done, this afternoon, at Riverside Park, he having trotted the ten miles in 28 minutes, 2¼ seconds, the best previous time being 28 minutes, 8¼ seconds. The money pending was $1,500, against $1,000 on time, the horse having to beat the best ten-mile time ever made, and he did it handsomely.

The Remains of Admiral Bell and Lieut.-Commanders McKenzie and Reed.

BOSTON, Mass., Tuesday, June 30.

The remains of Admiral BELL and Lieut.-Commanders MCKENZIE and REED were conveyed from the Navy-yard to the Providence depot this evening and placed on the train for New-York. The funeral *cortége* was imposing, and consisted of United States marines and seamen. Minute guns were fired during their progress through the city.

Union College—Election of Temporary President.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Tuesday, June 30.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Union College, held to-day, Hon. IRA HARRIS was elected temporary President in place of L. P. HICKOK, resigned. Gen. HOWARD, of the Freedmen's Bureau, has been elected permanent President, the acceptance of which the Trustees await.

Arrival of the Steamship Nestorian.

FARTHER POINT, Canada, Tuesday, June 30.

The steamship *Nestorian*, from Liverpool, *via* Londonderry, for Quebec, was inward bound at 8 o'clock P. M. She brings twenty-nine cabin and three hundred and eighty-six steerage passengers.

THE SCHUETZENFEST.

The Shooting Postponed Until To-day—Festivities at Jones' Wood—The Grounds Thronged with People.

Although it was generally known that there would be no shooting at Jones' Wood yesterday, on account of the falling of one of the walls of the shooting stand, yet, nevertheless, the grounds yesterday afternoon were thronged with people, most of whom came as much to enjoy the music and dancing, and other sports in the open air, as to witness the feats of the Schuetzencorps. It is not altogether to witness the achievements of the sharpshooters that so many people come together at the Schuetzenfest. The occasion furnishes the lovers of amusement in general a pretext for coming together and having a good time. What is life after all, but a great Schuetzenfest, in which they who come nearest to the mark carry off the prizes, and where only a few earnest fellows have any aim at all, while all the rest are perfectly content to drink beer, listen to music, and let the fleeting hours pass like the neglected sand. With those who have gathered here from all parts of the United States and many European countries for the purpose of attending the National Shooting Festival, the occasion has a greater significance than is represented by the mere projection of a leaden ball through a bull's eye painted on a board. And it is something, too, even beyond the patriotic feeling expressed in the German motto, so conspicuously displayed in the Fest Hall:

> "A sharp eye and a steady hand
> Guard our right and fatherland."

The man that takes a rifle in his hand and aims it with sufficient care at the target to entitle him to the first prize in the Schuetzenfest, is one who, under sufficient inducement, might become a leading soldier in the field, a successful statesman, a shining light in literature, or a Fortunatus in business walks. It requires the same Grant-like patience and perseverance and love for the labor to learn to shoot well that it does to set a squadron in the field properly, or to do anything else well that requires a sharp eye and a steady hand, figuratively or literally. Many a "mute, inglorious MILTON" and "CROMWELL, guiltless of his country's blood," competes for the prizes of the Schuetzenfest, and for those who were in earnest about it, it was a serious disappointment yesterday to be compelled to defer the contest until another day. The many, however, had just about as pleasant a time as if the hearts of those others had not been sickened by hope deferred.

There were not many people at Jones' Wood in the morning, but every preparation was made by those who cater there—the proprietors of the dining halls, the hucksters and peddlers, the Barnum's of the numberless tented curiosities on exhibition there, the "try-your-weight" men, the "Please-to-help-the-blind" paupers and all the rest—to meet the wants of the throngs that were expected in the afternoon. They were not disappointed. The Germans, their wives and families, and many others of various nationalities, poured into the Wood after 2 P. M., and the scene after that hour became a lively one. On the platforms used for dancing there was a lively time. Music was plentiful; lager-beer was plentiful; Terpsichore and Cupid were there, and all went merry as the Byronnical bells at the Belgian capital just before Waterloo. In the grand banquet hall a fine orchestra made it occasionally lively, while the people that gathered there from time to time were indulging in the gastronomic. If there was any fault to be found with this music, it was on account of the occasional intervals during which the musicians rested. When good bands are present and ready to play, it may be observed in general terms that silence is not golden—not for a single moment.

During the afternoon HARRY LESLIE performed on the tight rope, and many of the people occupied their time in witnessing these feats and those of the lesser slight-of-hand performers who, by thus attracting crowds, endeavored to dispose of various small articles of merchandise. Around the little pavilion in which the prizes offered the sharpshooters were exhibited crowds were constantly gathered. These golden and silver rewards, valued at over $40,000, were carefully guarded, and none were admitted within the building which contained them except members of the Committee that had them in charge, and so quietly and pleasantly passed the day, no event occurring to mar the festivities.

A meeting was held at 6 o'clock P. M., in the large hall of the hotel at Jones' Wood which was attended by representatives of all the Schuetzencorps of the country who have assembled here to attend the Schuetzenfest. There were probably more than 500 present. The President, Mr. SPERIN, laid before the meeting all the reasons why the shooting had not commenced sooner. The late rains, and the fact that the shooting festival had outgrown the limits by which it had been originally intended to circumscribe it, and the late sad accident had caused the delay. There seemed to be at first some disappointment on the part of those present on account of the postponement of the shooting, but after some discussion this passed off and amid universal cheering it was unanimously resolved that the shooting should begin to-day at 9 A. M., and every day after, while the Schuetzenfest lasts, at 7 A. M., and will last every day up to Saturday till 7 P. M., thus making up for lost time. It was also resolved that one member of each delegation from abroad be added to the Shooting Committee. The Executive Committee then invited all foreign delegates to the concert to take place in the evening, and presented them with tickets. In the evening, at 8 o'clock, the grand instrumental and vocal concert, in which all the singing societies participated, assisted by a splendid orchestra under CARL ANSCHUTZ, commenced in the banquet hall, where a large concourse gathered to listen to it. The programme, which was followed with exactness, was as follows:

PART I.

1. March, "Midsummer Night's Dream" ... Mendelssohn
2. Overture, "Jubilee" ... Weber
3. Waltze, "Morgenblatter" ... Strauss
4. Overture, "Freischutz" ... Weber
5. Selection, "Judin" ... Halevy

PART II.

1. Overture, "Lurline" ... Wallace
2. "Ave Maria" ... Schubert (Cornet Solo, Mr. Leopold.)
3. Quadrille, "Rumpler" ... Strauss
4. Selection, "Prophet" ... Meyerbeer
5. Coronation March ... Meyerbeer (Two orchestras.)

PART III.

1. Overture, "Dessauer March" ... F. Schneider
2. Concerto for two violins ... Valliwoda (Messrs. Herman and Weinhold.)
3. Galop, "Festival" ... Faust
4. Marien Polka ... Parlow
5. Tacheitantz ... Meyerbeer (Two orchestras.)

While the concert was proceeding there was music at the dancing stands, where many were enjoying themselves more actively than they might have done in the banquet hall. The festivities were kept up till a late hour, and the cars as late as 1 o'clock this morning were crowded with well-pleased but tired and sleepy people wending their way homeward from the Schuetzenfest. In the cars the pickpockets plied their vocation vigorously at these small hours, and many, when they reached their homes, found that the excursion to Jones' Wood had cost them more than they intended that it should.

To-day there will be gymnastic performances of the Turnverien, a concert by the Colonia Singing Societies, and performances on the tight-rope by HARRY LESLIE. In the evening there will be a grand display of fireworks. As the shooting commences to-day there will doubtless be as large a throng of spectators as any preceding day of the festival.

LETTER OF CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

The following letter from Chief Justice CHASE was received yesterday:

BALTIMORE, June 26, 1868.

DEAR GENERAL: I am very sorry that I missed seeing you in Washington, and the regret is increased by my inability to accept the invitation you brought me from the Committee of the Schuetzenbund to attend the Schuetzenfest next Monday.

It would give me great pleasure to attend, but my official duties here make it impossible.

Will you oblige me by expressing my thanks and my regrets to the Committee, and assure them of my best wishes for the health and happiness of every member of the Bund.

I remain, dear General, very cordially your friend,
S. P. CHASE.

Major-Gen. FRANZ SIGEL.

THE TURF.

The Jerome Park Summer Meeting—The First Day's Racing—Nemesis Wins the Mile and a Quarter Race, Flora McIvor the Westchester Handicap, Invercauld the Sweepstakes for Two-year Olds, and Richard B. Connolly the Mile Heat Race—The Racing To-day.

A gloriously beautiful day ushered in the Summer Race Meeting of the American Jockey Club, which commenced at Jerome Park yesterday. A warm, bright sun, whose heated rays were agreeably tempered by a cool, gentle breeze, that swept up the picturesque valley in which the course is located, made the drive through Central Park and along the fine avenue just opened out from McComb's Dam to the course, pleasant and agreeable. The road presented a continued succession of elegant equipages and carriages of every description, from the magnificent four-in-hand team to the light road wagon with its fast-stepping trotter attached to it. Of the first-named class, the superb turnout of Mr. FELLOWES, with its four admirably-matched bright bays, unequaled for beauty, style and speed in the world, far surpassed everything of the kind upon the road, and in conjunction with the admirable skill, elegance and ease with which that gentleman handled them, elicited general observation and admiration. The attendance was far from being so large as on the first day of the Spring meeting, which may be accounted for by the grand festival of the German Sharpshooters attracting the great mass of the public to witness its celebration at Jones' Wood. The hurdle-race day, which is to-morrow, is certain to attract a vast assemblage, as this description of racing sport possesses irresistible attraction to the general community.

THE FIRST RACE

was a purse of $500, for all ages, dash of one mile and a quarter. There were six horses entered and started, comprising C. LLOYD's speedy daughter of imported *Eclipse* and *Echo*, the black filly *Nemesis*, Mr. SANFORD'S *Lancaster*, who beat *Red Dick* and *Metairie* here at the recent Spring meeting; Col. MCDANIEL'S recently-named *Lizzie Rogers*, hitherto known as the filly by *Brother to Frank Allen*; Dr. WELDON'S *Local*, the Westchester Cup winner, and *Jubal*, and the Jerome Park Stable's gray colt *Raquette*. On the strength of a very fast trial two or three days before, in which it was stated that she had run a mile in 1:46¼ with her shoes on, *Nemesis* was made a hot favorite, bringing in pools $410, *Lancaster*, who was strongly fancied by the turfmen from the west, $300, *Raquette* $95, Dr. WELDON'S pair $40 and *Lizzie Rogers* $13. The last-named made the running when the flag dropped, with *Jubal* second, but the latter deprived her of the lead on coming up the home-stretch, and was a length in front as they passed the stand, with *Lizzie* second, *Raquette* third, *Lancaster* next, and the favorite behind everything. In this way they ran until going round the bend of the clubhouse bluff, when *Raquette* and *Lancaster* took second and third places, *Lizzie* falling into fourth position, but only for a short time, for at the three-quarter pole she again became *Jubal's* immediate attendant. HEYWARD, on *Lancaster*, waited until fairly into the straight run in, when he brought out his horse, and, cutting down *Jubal* and *Lizzie Rogers*, seemed to be winning cleverly, so gamely did he reply to whipcord and spur which were used. But danger arose in an unexpected quarter, for half way up the stretch, *Nemesis*, who had crept quietly up from her position in the rear, came with a terrific rush, passed *Jubal* and *Lizzie*, and at the distance challenged *Lancaster*. A most brilliant struggle ensued between the pair home, but the weight told on *Lancaster*, and *Nemesis* beat him by a neck across the score in 2:12¼; the fastest time for the distance ever made in the North, being at the rate of 1:40 to the mile.

FIRST RACE—Premium, $500; for all ages; one mile and a quarter.

C. Lloyd's bl. f. Nemesis, 3 years, by imp. Eclipse, dam Echo, by Lexington, (Davis) ... 1
M. H. Sanford's b. h. Lancaster, 5 years, by Lexington, dam Blue Bonnet, (Heyward) ... 2
D. McDaniel's ch. f. Lizzy Rogers, 3 years, by brother to Frank Allen, dam Jenny Rose, by imp. Glencoe, (Miller) ... 3
The Jerome Park Stable's gr. h. Raquette, 4 years, by imp. Eclipse, dam Fidelity, (Gil. P. Watson) ... 4
J. W. Weldon's b. g. Jubal, 5 years, by imp. Balrownie, dam Julia, by imp. Glencoe, (Browne) ... 5
J. W. Weldon's ch. h. Local, 5 years, by Lightning, dam Maroon, by imp. Glencoe, (McManus) ... 6

Time, 2:12¼.

THE WESTCHESTER HANDICAP

of $500, added to a sweepstake of $50, each half forfeit; the second horse receiving $100 out of the stakes, was the next race. The distance was 1¾ miles, and the entries were fifteen in number, of which five appeared when the saddling-bell rang. These were Mr. MORRIS' *Onward*, aged, 118 pounds; Judge ACKERMAN'S *Eagle*, aged, 104 pounds; J. ECKERSON'S b. f. *Flora McIvor*, 4 years, 95 pounds; the Jerome Park Stable's ch. f. *Clara Clarita*, 4 years, 92 pounds, and Mr. SANFORD'S *Northumberland*, 3 years, 83 pounds. At first *Northumberland*, with his light weight, was much fancied, and made the favorite in the pools, but he was supplanted before the race by *Flora McIvor*, who was strongly supported by the followers of Dr. WELDON'S stable.

In the pools *Flora* brought, $425; *Northumberland*, $380; *Onward*, $180; *Eagle* and *Clarita*, coupled, $40. The start was from the quarter-pole, going twice past the stand, and when the flag dropped *Clara Clarita* went to the front, with the favorite next, but on rounding the Club-house hill *Northumberland* took second place. Coming up the quarter-stretch *Flora* shot past the leaders, and cut out the running at a rattling pace, passing the stand two lengths ahead, with *Northumberland* next, *Clara* third, and *Onward* bringing up the rear. The race from this point lay between *Northumberland* and *Flora McIvor*, but the high-bred son of *Lexington* and *Novice* could never reach the filly, who won by two lengths; *Clara* third, *Eagle* fourth, and *Onward* last. Time, 3:12¼.

SECOND RACE—Westchester Handicap of $500, added to a sweepstakes of $50 each, h. f., but only $10 if declared; second horse to receive $100 out of the stakes; one and three-quarter miles. Closed with fifteen entries. Winner of a handicap after the publication of the weights, 7 pounds extra; of two handicaps, 10 pounds extra.

J. Eckerson's b. f. Flora McIvor, 4 years, (Brown,) 95 pounds ... 1
M. H. Sanford's b. c. Northumberland, 3 years, (McCarty,) 83 pounds ... 2
The Jerome Park Stable's ch. f. Clara Clarita, 4 years, (Palmer,) 92 pounds ... 3
J. P. Akerman's b. h. Eagle, aged, (Bartie,) 104 pounds ... 4
I. F. Morris' ch. h. Onward, aged, (Layton,) 118 pounds ... 5
A. Belmont's b. f. Maid of Honor, 4 years, 95 pounds ... dr.
The Jerome Park Stable's ch. c. General Yorke, 4 years, 94 pounds ... dr.
The Annieswood Stable's b. c. Magnet, 3 years, 87 pounds ... dr.
M. H. Sanford's b. f. La Polka, 3 years, 80 pounds ... dr.
The Annieswood Stable's ch. h. Extra, 5 years, 114 pounds ... dr.
R. W. Cameron's b. h. Captain Moore, aged, 112 pounds ... dr.
The Annieswood Stable's ch. c. Dickens, 4 years, 108 pounds ... dr.
J. Eckerson's ch. c. Metairie, 4 years, 108 pounds ... dr.
J. Eckerson's gr. h. Richmond, aged, 104 pounds ... dr.
W. Constable's gr. c. Raquette, 4 years, 100 pounds ... dr.

Time—3:12¼.

THE THIRD RACE

was a sweepstakes of $200 each, for two-year-olds, half forfeit, over five furlongs, and had four entries, but only two started—the Annieswood Stable's bay colt *Sapphire* and Mr. MORRIS' *Eclipse* colt paying forfeit. The latter gentleman started the chestnut colt by *Eclipse* out of *Fidelity*, and Mr. CAMERON his imported black filly *Invercauld*, by *St. Albans*, (the Derby winner of 1863,) out of *Eleanor Voltigeur*, the double victor of Derby and St. Leger in 1850. This filly had run unsuccessfully twice before, and $100 to $50 was currently offered on Mr. MORRIS' colt. Many who had observed the fine turn of speed of Mr. CAMERON'S filly in the race for the Hopeful stakes freely took these odds, and their judgment was well rewarded. Mr. MORRIS' colt got off a couple of lengths ahead, and opened a wide gap before reaching the three-quarter pole, where it seemed any odds on his winning. Coming up the stretch, he began to go back, and his jockey had to use both whip and spur to keep him going. Observing this, MILLER, who had almost given up riding *Invercauld*, set to work, collared MORRIS' colt at the distance, and the filly running with great gameness, she won the race by two lengths in 1:06¾.

Sweepstakes for two-year olds; $200 entrance, $50 forfeit; five furlongs:

R. W. Cameron's bl. f. Invercauld, by St. Albans, dam Eleanor, by Voltigeur, (Miller) ... 1
F. Morris' ch. c. by Eclipse, out of Fidelity, (Davis) ... 2
F. Morris' b. c. by Eclipse, out of Arlington mare ... dr.
The Annieswood Stable's b. c. Sapphire, by Balrownie, dam the Gloamin, by Glencoe ... dr.

Time—1:06¾.

THE FOURTH RACE

was for a purse of — mile heats, and the following six entered, and all of them started: *King John*, 3 years (a full brother to *King Lear*) *General Yorke*, *Egotist*, *Richard B. Connolly*, *Local* and *Metairie*. *Connolly* was backed at even against the field, while in pools he brought $530; *Metairie* $275; *Local* and *Egotist* $20 each; *King John* $20, and *General Yorke* $10.

FIRST HEAT.—*Connolly* took up the running after the flag dropped, and *Metairie* and *King John* in hot pursuit, led througout, winning very easily by two lengths in 1:47¾. A fine race for second place between *Metairie* and *King John* resulted in favor of the latter.

SECOND HEAT.—Betting $100 to $25 on *Connolly*, who made his own running, and won with ease by two lengths in 1:47¾. *General Yorke*, who came with a rush at the finish, was second, and *Metairie* third.

FOURTH RACE.—Premium, $700; mile heats, for all ages.

D. McDaniels' br. c. R. B. Connolly, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Lucy Fowler, by imp. Albion, (Durham) ... 1 1
J. Eckerson's ch. c. Metairie, 4 years, by Star Davis, dam Katona, by Voucher, (Sanders) ... 3 2
M. H. Sanford's b. c. King John, 3 years, by Lexington, dam Tokay, (McCarty) ... 2 4
The Jerome Park Stable's ch. h. General Yorke, 4 years, by Planet, dam Albine, (Gil. P. Watson) ... 5 2
J. W. Weldon's ch. h. Local, 5 years, by Lightning, dam Maroon, by imp. Glencoe, (Hennessy) ... 4 6
A. A. Hopper's ch. c. Egotist, 4 years, by imp. Eclipse, dam Vanity, (Bartle) ... 6 5

Time—1:47¾, 1:47¾.

To-day there are four races on the card. For the two-mile heat race the entries are *James A. Connolly*, *Richard B. Connolly* and *Fleetwing*. For the Selling Stakes, mile and three-quarters, the only two horses entered are *Jubal* and *Redwing*. The other two races are one for gentlemen riders, members of the Club, for horses used as hacks, and a two-year-old race.

An importing house retailing men's furnishings at VAIL'S, No. 141 Fulton-st., at prices never witnessed in this City. See prices under "Dry Goods," inside.—*Advertisement.*

Gorham Manufacturing Company,
SILVERSMITHS,
Providence, R. I.

We beg to announce to the public that our Sterling Silver and fine Electro-Plated Wares may now be had of all the principal dealers throughout the country, and that all our goods are guaranteed to be in quality as represented by us.

Trade Mark for Silver. Trade Mark for Electro-Plate.

N. B.—Purchasers will be particular to notice that all our articles are stamped with the above trade marks.
GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.

Novelties in Sterling Silver Ware.
Dinner and Tea Services, Fruit and Flower Stands, Ice Cream and Berry Bowls, Wine Coolers and Dessert Sets, of unique and elegant designs.
A most complete stock of the GORHAM PLATE, embracing all their choicest patterns, many of which have been specially made to meet the taste of our patrons.
No. 22 John-st. STARR & MARCUS. Up-stairs.

The Celebrated Gorham Plate, at *prices established by the manufacturers.*
ADAMS, PRICE, & CO., No. 20 John-st.

Bathing Dresses for Ladies and Gentlemen. A large variety. Prices from $8 to $12 a suit. At UNION ADAMS, No. 637 Broadway.

Gent's Calf-Sewed Gaiters $5.
Calf Oxfords Box-toes, $4 50.
LORIN BROOKS & SONS,
No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for many years with never-failing safety and success, by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, and, by giving rest and health to the child, comforts the mother. Be sure and call for
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"
Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Marquette.
ELEVEN DAYS IN THE GREAT FIRE AT MARQUETTE.
HERRING'S SAFE THE CHAMPION.

MARQUETTE, Mich., June 22, 1868.

Messrs. Herring & Co.:
GENTLEMEN: On the night of the 11th inst. our town was visited by the most destructive conflagration that has ever occurred here, destroying one hundred buildings, besides three large covered wharves, or piers, on the lake. Almost the entire business portion of the place was swept away by the devouring element. I occupied at the time one of the stores in Burt's Block (which was of brick, and the largest building in town,) in which I had one of your Herring's Patent Champion Safes. The safe was in the centre of the building, and surrounded by a large stock of drugs and liquors. There was also about five tons of wrapping paper within a few feet of it, all of which were consumed around the safe, making it by far the hottest part of the whole fire. We got it out to-day, and although it had lain there eleven days, it was still almost red hot when taken from the ruins, and after cooling it off, I was astonished upon opening it to find the inside woodwork still all sound, and not a sign of fire there. I am very much pleased with the result, and want you to send me another as soon as I get in my new store, and you can take the old one as a trophy.
Yours truly, H. H. STAFFORD.

ANOTHER.
MARQUETTE, Mich., June 20, 1868.

Messrs. Herring & Co.:
GENTLEMEN: In the great fire which occurred here on the night of the 11 inst., which destroyed almost the entire business portion of our town, consisting of about 100 houses, we had one of your Herring's Patent Champion Safes. The safe was exposed to a very severe heat, so much so as to melt off the brass plates and knob from the door. Upon opening it, I am pleased to say, I found all of my books, papers and money in first-rate condition, the only damage being to the binding of the books by the hot steam from the fire-proof filling. I am very well satisfied with the result, and shall want another of the same kind.
Yours, respectfully, W. H. VOLK.
Agent M. & O. R. R. Co.'s Pier.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.
THE MOST RELIABLE SECURITY FROM FIRE NOW KNOWN.
DRY AS WELL AS FIRE-PROOF.
HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.
FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.
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The Best in the World!
THE CREAM OF ALL DENTIFRICES.
Contains no acids, no gritty substance, nothing injurious. Ask your druggist for Dr. LYON'S TOOTH TABLETS. Sold by Druggists.
Depot, No. 11 Dey-st., New-York.

Never take Astringents to cure a sick stomach. The brief respite they afford is succeeded by a partial paralization of the gastric membrane, and the disease gains ground. Use TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT, which combines in due proportion the two elements of a tonic and a laxative, and never fails to give relief. Sold by all druggists.

American House, Boston.—The largest first-class hotel in New-England. Vertical railway; apartments with bathing and water conveniences connecting; Billiard Halls, Telegraph Office and Cafe.
LEWIS RICE & SON, Proprietors.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N.Y.

Dyspepsia Tablets—Relieve and cure Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach and all weaknesses of the digestive organs. By mail, 60 cents per box.
S. G. WELLING, No. 571 Broadway, New-York.

Attention is called to the auction sale of valuable Broadway property by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Thursday, July 2, at the Exchange salesroom.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

CASE—HERRICK.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, June 30, by Rev. J. M. Stevenson, GEO. W. CASE to HELEN M., eldest daughter of W. N. Herrick, Esq.

REID—PATTERSON.—On Tuesday evening, June 30, by Rev. Dr. Marks, JOHN REID to KATE L. PATTERSON, both of this City. No cards.

DIED.

BANKS.—At Babylon, L. I., on Tuesday morning, June 30, suddenly, of hemorrhage, EDWARD M. BANKS, son of the late Theodore Banks, aged 32 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 332 Lexington-av., on Thursday, July 2, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CRUGER.—On Tuesday, June 30, at his residence, Oscawana, on the Hudson, NICHOLAS CRUGER, Esq., in the 67th year of his age.

Funeral on Thursday, July 2. Carriages at Cruger's Station to meet 10 o'clock train from New-York.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

CARPENTER.—Suddenly, on Second Day, (Monday,) June 29, TOWNSEND CARPENTER, aged 68 years, 1 month and 10 days.

His friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 45 Dominick-st., at 4 o'clock on Fourth Day (Wednesday) afternoon, and at Friends meeting house, Purchase, at 11 o'clock Fifth Day morning.

Wisconsin papers please copy.

CHAMBERLAIN.—On Sunday, June 28, SARAH C., wife of the late Jonas Chamberlain, in the 47th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her nephew, U. F. Carpenter, No. 29 Hoyt-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Rye for interment by the 11¼ train from 27th-st., corner of 4th-av.

DENSLOW.—At Inwood, Tuesday, June 30, WILLIAM WALLACE DENSLOW, in the 42d year of his age.

His remains will be taken to New-Haven for interment.

GILLESPIE.—On Sunday evening, June 28, Mrs. MARGARET GILLESPIE, relict of Charles Gillespie, in the 96th year of her age.

Her friends and acquaintances, and those of her son-in-law, Mr. James Blakley, and the members of the 23d-st. Reformed Presbyterian Church, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday, July 1, at 2 o'clock, from the Reformed Presbyterian Church, West 23d-st., near 8th-av.

MACFARLANE.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, June 30, SARAH ANN, wife of John M. Macfarlan, and daughter of Mr. George W. Todd.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

TAPPEN.—The funeral of MARIA, widow of the late Abraham Tappen, will take place at the Presbyterian Church, Morristown, N. J., on Wednesday, July 1, at 11¼ A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Morris and Essex Railroad, Barclay-st., at 9¼ A. M.

WARNER.—In New-Britain, Conn., on Sunday, June 28, CHARLES A. WARNER, aged 57 years.

WITHERS.—On Sunday morning, June 28, suddenly, ARRABELLA SUSANNAH MORROW WITHERS.

Funeral from the residence of her aunts, the Misses Morrow, No. 30 East 39th-st., on Wednesday morning, July 1, at 10 o'clock. The relatives and friends are requested to attend without further invitation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AMERICAN PICTURES.—J. EDWARD BYLANDT, Auctioneer, will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, July 1 and 2, at 7½ o'clock, in his salesroom, No. 646 Broadway, (near Bleecker-st.,) the entire collection of elegant AMERICAN OIL PAINTINGS and CRYSTAL MEDALLIONS belonging to the American Art Gallery, New-York, established for the encouragement of artists. The pictures are handsomely mounted in either a fine gold-leaf, walnut or studio frame, and will be sold without any reservation whatever.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe for the week ending July 4, 1868, will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, closing at 12 o'clock, noon, and at the stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10; and G at 11 o'clock A. M. Also, on SATURDAY, July 4, closing at 10 o'clock A. M., and at the stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 8:45; C, O and D, 8:25; E and F, 8:10; and G, at 8 o'clock A. M.
JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

A GREAT BUSINESS CHANCE.—A BASEment restaurant and bar, the lightest and coolest in the City, on Broadway, near Broome-st., doing good business; it is well fitted up; terms to suit; to be sold this week, as the party wishes to leave the City. Address E. P., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

DEAFNESS, CATARRAH AND SCROFUla cured—guaranteed no cure no pay—by the inventor of the patent Invisible Organic Vibrator for Incurable Deafness. Treatise sent free. Dr. T. HUNT STILWELL, No. 198 Bleecker-st., New-York.

HILL, THE INIMITABLE HAIR CUTTER'S studio No. 266 Broadway. Styles of hair and whiskers judiciously selected and skillfully cut; shaving, &c.; hair dye, 50 cents, black or brown, best in use. Sold by all druggists.

$2 PER BARREL SAVED IN BUYING the best quality, at the "Tip Top" Flour Agency, No. 935 Broadway. Try it.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WAS IT A GHOST? IS ATTRACTING great attention. It gives a clear and concise review of all the known facts connected with that terrible crime which so startled the community three years ago this month.

Every man and woman has a deep interest in it, and should not allow this dual murder to pass into oblivion till the culprit is brought to justice.

The subject is treated with great skill and reminds you of De Quincey.

75 cents buys it at all bookstores or by mail.
LORING, Publisher, Boston.

A PIANO AND ITS CONSEQUENCES—An interesting story. Mailed for three cents. Address Box No. 3,567, or HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SARSAPARILLIAN AND ITS ASSOCIATES.

Dr. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN is not a *diuretic* or a *direct alterative*, but it combines all the properties of a remedial agent, essential to purify, cleanse, heal, repair, strengthen and invigorate the broken down and wasted body.

It purifies and enriches the blood; makes it strong, healthy and vigorous; supplies it with such constituents essential to health that disease and bad humors have changed or deprived it of; sound flesh and healthy fibre or hard muscle is not made from weak, impure blood. The SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT makes the blood rich and strong, and supplies the waste of the body with new and sound material. No matter what the name of the complaint may be designated by, either scrofula, syphilis, ulcers, sores, tumors, boils, erysipelas, salt rheum, either of the lungs, kidneys, bladder, womb, skin, liver, stomach, or bowels, either chronic or constitutional, the virus of the disease is in the blood, which supplies the waste, and is absorbed to build and repair these organs and tissues of the system, which, if the blood is unhealthy, must be unsound, and can only be exterminated and the parts made healthy by pure blood, which is secured by the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

The SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT is a compensating remedy. It secures the harmonious action of each of the organs. It does not augment the secreting functions of the skin, by suspending the secreting orifices of the kidneys, nor is the liver interrupted in its functional duties of secreting bile, by its assisting the lungs in throwing off the purulent matter that fills and obstructs the air cells or tuberculous deposits. It establishes throughout the entire system functional harmony, and supplies the blood vessels with a pure and healthy current of new life. The skin, after a few days use of the Sarsaparillian, becomes clear and beautiful. Pimples, blotches, black spots and skin eruptions are removed; sores and ulcers soon cured. Persons suffering from scrofula, eruptive disease of the eyes, mouth, ears, legs, throat and glands, that have accumulated and spread, either from uncured disease or mercury, or from the use of "*corrosive sublimate and potassium, the forms the basis of most of the decoctions and solutions in the large bottles of sarsaparillas, that smothers*," but never cures, may rely upon a cure if the Sarsaparillian is continued sufficiently to make the blood pure and secure the harmonious action of the several organs, in secreting the proper constituents of each; and this will soon be made manifest by the patient's own state of health. The ingredients used in SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT are such that, prepared under the ordinary process, are recognized by medical men as the best in the materia of medica in their respective ranges; and as prepared under Dr. RADWAY'S NEW PROCESS for obtaining extractive matter from vegetable substances, and the peculiar mode of uniting these several ingredients so as to assist and increase the medicinal power of each, gives to the sick a remedy that one or two spoonfuls possesses a greater and quicker power that a dozen doses of the uncertain decoctions of ordinary Sarsaparillas. (One teaspoonful of Radway's Sarsaparillian to a pint of molasses or syrup will make as strong and efficient a remedy as any of the large Sarsaparillas.) Those who are afflicted with chronic disease, who desire to be free from it without overloading the stomach with a lot of inert and useless syrups—one teaspoonful of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent will answer a better purpose than a wine-glass of the ordinary sarsaparillas. And one bottle is a better curative agent than ten of the others, besides being free from corrosive sublimate, which accumulates like mercury in the system that forms the basis of most of these remedial agents.

The wonderful cures effected by the Sarsaparillian Resolvent of kidney, bladder, womb and urinary diseases; its rapid efficacy in promoting a free and healthy discharge of urine, doing away with the necessity of using catheters, bougies, &c.; then again, its marvelous power in dissolving stone and calculous concretions, curing gravel, gleet and discharges from the genital glands; its power over the kidneys in establishing a healthy secretion of urine; curing diabetes, inflammation or irritation of the bladder, albuminous, brick-dust, or deposits of white sand, &c., and, in fact, all unhealthy drains and conditions of the urinary system, are cured by this remedy.

LADIES

suffering from leucorrhea and other weakening discharges, and from suppressions, irregularities, hysteria, melanosis, nervousness, will derive immediate assistance and permanent *regularity* and health from the use of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

ITS NAME.

It is called Resolvent, because it possesses properties that *resolve*, discuss and *melt* away hard substances, such as tumors, nodes, hard swellings, lumps, &c., &c.

One of the chief ingredients that supplies its curative properties for this class of diseases is

PAREIRA BRAVA,

and this wonderful medicinal agent—associated with Sarsaparillian and other ingredients—is better than Buchu, Digitalis, Juniper, Cubebs, Copaiba, or any other known diuretic in the world. PAREIRA BRAVA is but little known outside of the scientific world, and none of the true medicinal species of BRAVA have been imported in this country, except that imported by Dr. Radway & Co. from Brazil. The pure Brazilian (Cissampelos) is the kind imported by us, and which we supply physicians with, in small quantities. One pound of Dr. Radway's imported Brava, that is used as ingredient with Sarsaparillian, is worth more than a ton of Buchu, for all purposes of Kidney and Bladder difficulties. One teaspoonful will promote a natural discharge of urine, and the dose repeated three times per day will arrest and cure even Bright's disease, as well as all other diseases of the Kidney.

The Sarsaparillian used in this *Resolvent* is the Jamaica (Red). This species contains less starch and more extractive principle than all others.

This ingredient, assisted by the Amygdale Persica, and Hemedesmus Indicus, acts with such astonishing power on the blood, making it pure, strong and healthy, and contributing so much toward making the skin pure, clear and sweet, and the complexion

RADIANT WITH HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

Price of SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, $5 per half dozen bottles, or $1 per bottle. Dr. RADWAY'S Office, No. 87 Maiden-lane, N. Y. Sold also by Druggists everywhere.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SECOND EDITION.

THE SPANISH GYPSY.

By GEORGE ELIOT,
Author of "Adam Bede," "The Mill on the Floss," &c. 1 vol. 16mo. $1 50.

This poem has received a most enthusiastic welcome from the Press and the public, as one of the greatest poems of the age. Its beauty and great artistic finish have surprised even those who looked for no ordinary kind of workmanship from the hand that has produced two or three of the finest novels of our time.

"It is emphatically a great poem, great in conception, great in execution. The theme is deeply tragic, belonging to times more eventful than ours,—times when such vast influences as dominant fanaticism, and the undying enmity of races shaped the conditions of existence, and made sport of the hopes, and fortunes, and passions of men. The story is as grand and massive as it is simple; all the personages are sharply chiseled and full of life; the landscapes are magnificent; the wise reflections and apt illustrations incessant, lavishly enriching every page."—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

"The admirable manner in which the characters are traced and filled in, and completed, is quite worthy of the author of 'Adam Bede.' Nor do we find wanting, with these subtler psychological studies, the happy, suggestive, and oftentimes humorous description of outside manners and habits which made the creator of Mrs. Poyser famous."—*London Review.*

"In 'The Spanish Gypsy' George Eliot has achieved a great work. Her success in the exposition of a theme which could not well be treated out of poetry is too marked to leave any doubt of her title to the fame of a true poet."—*London Times.*

"It is undoubtedly much the greatest poem of any wide scope, and on a plan of any magnitude which has ever proceeded from a woman—a poem far superior to Mrs. Browning's 'Aurora Leigh.'"—*London Spectator.*

"'The Spanish Gypsy' places the author among the most prominent names of this poetic generation. In largeness of view, depth and fertility of thought, range of knowledge, force of characterization, and purity of style, this poem lifts George Eliot above even Mrs. Browning; for even in 'Aurora Leigh' there is nothing which, in respect to impassioned imagination, is equal to the last two books of 'The Spanish Gypsy.'"—*Boston Transcript.*

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PRACTICAL RULES AND SUGGESTIONS
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FINANCIAL.

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BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES, and give especial attention to the conversion of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES INTO THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.
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NO. 32 WALL-ST., N. Y.

Four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.
Persons keeping Currency or Coin accounts with us may deposit and draw without notice.
Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest at market rate.
Collections made everywhere promptly.
United States Securities and Gold bought and sold.
State, City and other Corporate Loans negotiated.
Our business conducted the same as that of a bank.

Collections.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(*The same as an Incorporated Bank,*)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very Lowest Current Rates.

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JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, PARIS.
For letters of credit apply to—
Messrs. HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, DUE JULY 1, 1868, will be paid on and after that date IN GOLD COIN, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, at the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York. Schedules with twenty or more coupons will now be received for examination, and gold checks for the same will be delivered June 30.
JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

FOR SALE.
ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN
Railroad Bonds, first mortgage, 7 per cent., interest payable February and August in New-York.
H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President, No. 43 Wall-st.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 4, 1868.
THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS OF State of Kansas, due July 1, 1868, will be paid on presentation of the coupons therefor at the office of the National Trust Company, No. 336 Broadway.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

MANNING & DE FOREST,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN SOUTHERN SECURITIES, NO. 19 WALL-ST.,
Offer for sale Alabama Eight and Five Per Cent. Bonds, Louisiana and South Carolina Sixes, Georgia Sixes and Sevens, and Six Per Cent. Virginia Registered Stock.

WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD RAILROAD COMPANY.
The Coupons of the First Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of this Company, falling due July 1, will be paid on and after that date at the banking house of SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st.

DESIRABLE FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.
THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY OFFER FOR SALE AT THEIR OFFICE, NO. 303 WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA, AT NINETY-FIVE PER CENT.,
One Million Dollars of their Mortgage Bonds, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, FREE FROM STATE AND UNITED STATES TAXES, payable on the first days of June and December.
Said Bonds are either Coupon or Registered, and are secured by Mortgage on the Railroad and branches, the rolling stock and the franchises of the Company.
The outstanding Bonds of the Company, due in 1873, will be received in exchange for these Bonds, thus saving to the holders of the old issue the amount to be paid for taxes.
L. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.
Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.
Also, commercial credits.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO., BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.
Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., NO. 74 BROADWAY.
Travelers' and commercial credits issued through the City Bank, London, or Lherbette, Kane & Co., Paris.

PEORIA CITY BONDS.
The Sinking Fund Commissioners of the City of Peoria are prepared to purchase 25,000 bonds of that city issued for railroad purposes. The undersigned are authorized to receive offers of the whole, or any part of the same, until July 1. Right reserved by Commissioners to reject all offers not deemed satisfactory.
CLARK, DODGE & CO.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, MAY 27, 1868.
NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:
The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of $1,000 each at any time before the 1st day of October next at par for a new mortgage bond of equal amount bearing 7 per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.
The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity in accordance with their tenor.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, July 1, 1868.
TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company.—The undersigned will receive proposals to the 11th inst., inclusive, at the office of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company, corner of Broadway and Wall-sts., for the sale to them of the whole or any part of Twenty Thousand Dollars of said Bonds, for the purposes of the Sinking Fund.
JAMES BROWN, JOHN E. WILLIAMS, LOWELL HOLBROOK, } Trustees.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, June 24, 1868.
CALIFORNIA PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
THE COUPONS DUE 1ST JULY, 1868, (three and one-half per cent.) on the First Mortgage Bonds of the California Pacific Railroad Company will be paid in GOLD COIN—Free of Government tax—on and after that date on presentation at the Park Bank.
J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 16, 1868.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO PARties interested that the interest on the State debt of Tennessee falling due July 1, 1868, will be paid at the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York.
G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller.

OFFICE ATLANTIC AND GULF R. R. CO., SAVANNAH, June 12, 1868.
THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF the above Company, due 1st July next, payable in the City of New-York, will be paid at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine-st.
D. MACDONALD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, PITTSBURG, June 24, 1868.
THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE 7 3-10 per cent. General Mortgage Bonds of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, due July 1, 1868, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company's agents, Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., New-York.
JOHN BALLANTINE, Treasurer.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, JERSEY CITY, June 25, 1868.
NOTICE.—THE INTEREST ON JERSEY CITY Coupon Bonds, due July 1, will be paid on presentation on and after that date at the Second National Bank of Jersey City, and the Fourth National Bank of New-York City.
T. R. BENWELL, Comptroller.

PEORIA AND BUREAU VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The holders of the seven per cent. bonds, falling due first August next, are hereby notified that the Treasurer is authorized to exchange the capital stock of the Company at par for such bonds as may be surrendered to him prior to the first day of July next. Accrued interest on the bonds will be allowed to the holder. This Road is under a perpetual lease, and has always paid semi-annual dividends of four per cent. in August and February, besides accumulating a surplus.
C. W. DURANT, Treasurer, No. 13 William-st., New-York.

OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA, No. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 15.—The Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1868, will be paid in full, free of Government tax, on presentation on and after that date at the Banking House of FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st. Schedules of 20 or more Coupons (for which blanks will be furnished on application) will be received for examination from and after the 24th inst.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

ILLINOIS COUNTY AND CITY BONDS of all descriptions, that are in default of interest, wanted by GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
And execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.
JAY COOKE & CO.

VERMILYE & CO.,

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BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.
All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS
Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

FOR SALE.
ROCHESTER CITY SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE WATERWORKS COMPANY BONDS, WHICH ARE A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY, UNDOUBTED FOR INVESTMENTS, WITH A SINKING FUND PROVIDED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION, DUE 1887. SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST COUPONS, PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY.
A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE BONDS ARE OFFERED FOR SALE AT A REDUCTION BELOW PAR FOR THE PRESENT ONLY, BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

FOR SALE.
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS IN ALL THE FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES.
ALSO, A LARGE VARIETY OF INSURANCE STOCKS AND OTHER SECURITIES, INCLUDING CITY, COUNTRY AND RAILROAD BONDS, PAYING GOOD DIVIDENDS, AT LOW RATES FOR INVESTMENTS, BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COUPONS
Of First Mortgage Bonds.
JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD Coupons of First Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.
DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds.
DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD Coupons of First Funding Bonds.
DETROIT AND PONTIAC RAILROAD Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds.
DUBUQUE SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD Coupons of First Mortgage Preferred Bonds.
Due July 1, 1868, will be paid at our office, No. 12 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st prox., less Government tax.
ALSO, DUE JULY 1, 1868:
ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD Coupons of 10 per cent. Equipment Bonds, free of Government tax;
ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD, OF GEORGIA, Coupons of Consolidated 7 per cent. Bonds, free of Government tax.
ALSO, DUE JULY 6, 1868:
DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD DIVIDEND, 3½ per cent., less Government tax, on PREFERRED Stock.
NEW-YORK, June 25, 1868. M. K. JESUP & CO.

DREXEL & CO., No. 34 South 3d-st., Philadelphia. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris.
DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., BANKERS, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York,
Issue COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, available in all parts of Europe, through Messrs. Drexel, Harjes & Co., Paris.
EXCHANGE ON PARIS at sight and sixty days.
STOCKS, BONDS and GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and SOLD ON COMMISSION.

BONDS OF THE CITY OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA,
issued on account of Stock subscription in the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad Company. Payable May 1, 1898.
Interest at the rate of seven per cent. payable May 1 and Nov. 1, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.
The undersigned is authorized to sell $85,000 of the above described bonds. An exhibit of the financial condition of the city will be furnished on application.
R. G. ROLSTON, President, No. 26 Exchange-place.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS,
HAVING THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, BEARING SIX PER CENT. INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY,
Now received by the Treasury Department in Exchange for the Gold-Bearing Bonds held as security for Circulating Notes of the National Banks.
FOR SALE BY JOHN J. CISCO & SON, NO. 59 WALL-ST.

FOR SALE.
NEW-YORK COURT HOUSE BONDS BEARING SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, IN SUMS TO SUIT.
HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES WANTED.
The highest market rates paid for Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana State and Railroad Bonds and Coupons, by
J. M. WEITH & CO., No. 15 New-st. and No. 70 Broadway.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY, COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 25 WILLIAM-ST., Room No. 9, second floor, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1868.
TO THE BONDHOLDERS.—YOUR TRUSTEES hereby inform and notify you that the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railway Company have made the payments due the Sinking Fund, April 1, 1865, Oct. 1, 1866, April 1, 1867, Oct. 1, 1867, and April 1, 1868; and that the aggregate payments are sufficient to pay all the outstanding bonds described in said deed of trust establishing said Sinking Fund—and that your Trustees have therefore designated all of said outstanding bonds for payment. The holders of all of said bonds can receive their money, principal and interest, upon surrendering the bonds to us at the office of the Company, No. 25 William-st., City of New-York. The above bonds will not draw interest after July 1, 1868.
N. A. COWDREY, sole Trustee in the absence of WM. SCHALL, Esq.

MARIPOSA CERTIFICATES.—HOLDERS of the bonds and preferred stock of the Mariposa Company are notified that Mariposa certificates, issued by the Trustees of the Mariposa Estate, are now ready for delivery at the office No. 34 Wall-st. The certificates are issued upon the following terms:
To the mortgage bondholders for the amount of their bonds and accrued interest to July 1, 1868.
To the holder of preferred stock for the amount of his stock at par.
Besides the deposit of the original security a payment of money is required.
The bondholder who exchanges before the 1st of July pays 20 per cent.
The preferred stockholder who exchanges before the 1st of July pays 50 per cent. on the face of the certificate.
MARK BRUMAGIM, JOHN A. STEWART, } Trustees.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS, DUE July 1, 1868, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers:
Charleston Gas Light.
Chicago City Municipal.
Chicago City Water Loan.
Chicago City Tunnel.
Albany City.
Buffalo City.
Alabama State 8 per cent., new issue, due first Monday of July.
Missouri State, issued to Hannibal and St. Joseph's R. R. Co.
Hannibal and St. Joseph's, "Convertible."
Jerome Park Villa Site and Improvement Co., Dividend No. 2.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN R. R. CO., No. 54 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 29, 1868.
COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1868, FROM the following named bonds will be paid on and after that day on presentation at this office:
G. & C. U. R. R. Co. Elgin and State Line Bonds.
G. & C. U. R. R. Co. Mississippi River Bridge Bonds.
Beloit and Madison R. R. Co. 1st Mortgage Bonds.
Milwaukee and Chicago R. R. Co. 2d Mortgage Bonds.
Chicago and Milwaukee R. R. Co. 1st Mortgage Bonds.
Winona and St. Peter R. R. Co. 1st Mortgage Bonds.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 29, 1868.
INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INterest on the bonds and stocks of the Corporation of the City of New-York, payable Aug. 1, 1868, will be paid on that day by Peter B. Sweeny, Chamberlain, at his office, in the new Court House. The transfer books will be closed Monday, July 6, 1868.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO., NEW-YORK, June 29, 1868.
THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTgage bonds of the Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company, due 1st July next, will be paid at the Saint Nicholas National Bank on and after 1st proximo.
B. R. SMITH, President.

STATE OF MISSOURI INTEREST.—NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.—The coupons due 1st July next from Bonds issued or guaranteed by the State of Missouri in aid of railroads, (the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad excepted,) will be paid on and after that date on presentation at this Bank.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, June 25, 1868.
THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1868, on the Bonds paid by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the Metropolitan National Bank, in the City of New-York.
E. O. GROSVENOR, State Treasurer.

THE FIRST DIVISION OF THE ST. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company will pay the coupons of their first mortgage bonds, due on the 1st July, on and after that date, at the office of E. B. LITCHFIELD & CO., No. 18 William-st.

TO INVESTORS.—THE FIRST MORTGAGE bonds of the Flushing and Woodside Railroad, paying 7 per cent., are offered for sale to those desiring a first-rate investment, by HATCH & HINSDALE, No. 134 Nassau-st.

ATHENS COUNTY (OHIO) COUPONS, due July 1, 1868, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the office of WM. HOGE & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &C.

Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE 7-30 Notes, June 30, 1868, as follows:
For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $38 97 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $32 77 DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

AN ELECTION FOR TRUSTEES OF THE BUILDING MATERIAL COMPANY will be held on WEDNESDAY, July 8, 1868, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Company, foot of 24th-st., N. R.
JOHN T. CONOVER, President.
MARC EIDLITZ, Secretary.

MONTGOMERY AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO., MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 20, 1868.
THE COUPONS ON FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds, due July 1 prox., made payable in New-York, will be paid at the National Bank of the Republic.
CHAS. T. POLLARD, President.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE CITY OF Peoria, Ill., due July 1, 1868, payable in New-York, will be paid on presentation at our office on and after that date. CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.

THE SCIOTO COUNTY COUPONS, DUE July 1, 1868, will be paid on presentation at the National Currency Bank, No. 2 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

WILLIAMSBURG SAVINGS BANK.
Corner South 3d and 4th sts., Brooklyn, E. D., (late Williamsburg, L. I.)
Depositors are hereby notified that a semi-annual interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums of three dollars and upward, that shall have been deposited three months on the first day of July next, will be paid to depositors on or after MONDAY, July 20. FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
Interest not called for will be passed to the credit of depositors as principal, and draw interest from July 1. Deposits made on or before the 10th day of July will draw interest from the 1st.
The Bank is open for business daily (Sundays and holidays excepted) on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 3 to 7 o'clock P. M., and on TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 10 A. M. until 2 P. M.
GEORGE RICARD, President.
WILLIAM WALL, NATHANIEL BRIGGS, } Vice-Presidents.
SAMUEL W. TRUSLOW, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT., FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1868.
DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, (free from Government tax,) on all sums from $1, to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third MONDAY in July.
DEPOSITS made on or before July 20 will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 3 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1868.
INTEREST AT THE RATE OF 7 PER CENT.
per annum on sums of $500 and under. 6 per cent. on sums over that amount which have remained on deposit for three and six months previous to the 1st day of July, 1868, will be paid on demand after the 19th of July.
Interest not called for will draw interest from the 1st day of July.
Bank open daily from 10 o'clock A. M. till 3 o'clock P. M., and on Thursdays from 10 A. M. till 7 P. M.
WILLIAM H. SLOCUM, President.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO 96 WARREN-ST.
DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, (free from Government tax) on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third Monday in July.
Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.
THE USUAL DIVIDEND, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, free from tax, will be paid to depositors on and after July 16, 1868.
DIVIDENDS not withdrawn will draw interest from July 1.
DEPOSITS made on or before July 20 will draw interest from the 1st.
SIX PER CENT., free from tax, on ALL SUMS from $5 to $5,000.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1,146 BROADWAY, Between 26th and 27th sts.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, Free from Government tax.
ALL MONEY DEPOSITED NOW Draws interest from July 1.
CHARLES PECK, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 283 Bowery.
Six per cent. interest (free from tax) allowed on all sums of from $5 to $10,000.
Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from that date. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7. German spoken.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 Bowery.
DIVIDEND. — THE TRUSTEES HAVE DEclared a dividend of Six per Cent. per annum (free from tax) on all sums of from $5 to $10,000, entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending June 30, payable on and after July 20.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place.
DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward, (free from Government tax) shall be paid on and after MONDAY, July 20. FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec'y. PETER CUMMING, Acct.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 96 WARREN-ST.
Interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER H. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
The usual Dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, free from tax, will be paid to depositors on and after July 20, 1868. Dividends not withdrawn will be credited and will draw interest same as principal. Deposits made now draw interest from July 1. SIX PER CENT. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK.
No. 82 Nassau, near Fulton-st., New-York.
DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend, at the rate of Six Per Cent. per annum, (free of Government tax,) will be paid depositors on all sums entitled thereto, on and after Monday, July 20, 1868. Interest not withdrawn will bear interest as principal from July 1.
WM. VAN NAME, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 8th-av. and 42d-st.
Open daily. Interest 6 per cent. on any amount free of tax. Deposits made before July 21 draw interest from July 1.
SAMUEL NEWBY, President.
JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

DIME SAVINGS BANK OF WILLIAMSBURGH,
NOS. 3 AND 5 BROADWAY, NEAR 1ST-ST.
Deposits made on or before July 20 draw interest from July 1.
Six per cent. on $5 to $5,000.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, NO 58 BOWERY, SOUTHWEST CORNER OF CANAL-ST.—1868, JULY INTEREST.—The regular semi-annual interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum (free from National Tax) will be paid on and after TUESDAY, July 21, on all sums of five dollars and upward, which have been on deposit for three or six months previous to the 1st of July.
Interest not withdrawn will be added to the original deposit, and bear interest from the 1st of July.
Money deposited now will commence to bear interest from the 1st of July.
Bank open every day for the reception and payment of money from 10 to 3, and also on the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from 5 to 7.
Bank Books in English, German and French.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 644 BROADWAY, CORNER BLEECKER-ST. June 23, 1868.
THE TRUSTEES OF THIS INSTITUTION have declared the Thirty-Fifth Semi-Annual Dividend on all deposits by the rules entitled thereto, at the rate of Six per cent. per annum on sums not exceeding $1,000, and Five per cent. per annum on larger sums payable on and after MONDAY, July 20, free of Government tax.
The dividend will be credited under date of July 1, and if not withdrawn will receive interest the same as a deposit of that date. E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, No. 73 6TH-AV.
JULY INTEREST FOR 1868.—INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be paid on $500 and under, and six per cent. on larger sums on deposit for three or six months previous to July 1, 1868, and will be paid or credited July 20.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 5 to 7 P. M.
B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JOHN S. DICKERSON, JAMES BOYCE, Secretaries.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE, Established 1850.
Warehouses Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby. Manufactory, No. 379 West 12th-st., extending through to No. 120 Jane-st.
Buyers of furniture are invited to examine the largest stock of fashionable furniture to be found in the City, consisting of
CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING ROOM SUITES OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, AND WARRANTED IN EVERY RESPECT.
Particular attention given to the furnishing of CHURCHES, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, HOTELS, &c.

AT ERNEST ROTH'S FURNITURE Manufactory, No. 58 Bleecker-st., near Broadway, magnificent parlor suites, covered with any color in French satin brocatel, for $175, $200, $225 and $250; covered with hair-cloth or reps, $75, $85, $100, $125 and $150. Also, a great variety of parlor, bedroom, library and dining-room furniture, mattresses, &c., cheap.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts at No. 18 4th-av. CONKLING & BAYLES.

DIVIDENDS.

JERSEY CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST., JERSEY CITY.
32D SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors of this Company have, THIS DAY, declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1868.
T. PAULMIER, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO.
NO. 393 CANAL-ST.
CASH CAPITAL......$150,000
SURPLUS...... 61,425
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT, free of Government Tax, payable on and after July 1, 1868.
The Transfer Books will be closed until the 1st July.
FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 10, 1868.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of four per cent. on the preferred and common stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next, at this office.
The transfer books will be closed at 2 P. M., June 20, 1868, and opened at 10 A. M. on the 6th day of July, 1868.
C. VANDERBILT, Jr., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.
NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-half per Cent., less Government tax, has this day been declared on the preferred stock of this Company, payable on and after the 6th of July next, at the office of M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st., to the holders of same, as registered at closing of books. The transfer books will close on the 25th inst., and reopen for transfer on the 7th of July, 1868.
C. H. BOOTH, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD, OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 19, 1868.
A DIVIDEND OF TWO (2) PER CENT., free of Government Tax, from the net earnings of this Company, has been declared, and is made payable on the tenth (10th) day of July next to the Stockholders respectively at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York.
The transfer books will close on the first (1st) day of July and open on the eleventh (11th) day of July.
GEO. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary and Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, June 26, 1868.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF Five per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of National and State taxes, payable in Common Stock on and after July 15 to the holders thereof as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company on the 30th inst. All payable at this office.
The transfer books of this Company will be closed on Tuesday, June 30, and be reopened on Thursday, July 16, 1868.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.
THIRTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—A DIVIdend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, out of the earnings of the current six months, payable on and after July 1 proximo.
The transfer book will be closed from June 24 to July 1.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURG, June 30, 1868.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend (No. 18) of 2¼ per cent., free of Government tax, on the capital stock, and semi-annual dividend (No. 10) of 3½ per cent., less Government tax, on the third mortgage bonds, payable on and after Friday, 17th day of July proximo, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No 27 Pine-st., New-York, to those registered at New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburg.
The transfer books will close on Tuesday, the 30th instant, at 2 P. M., and reopen on Saturday, 18th.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1868.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS bank have declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, out of the profits of the past six months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.
The transfer books will be closed from the 25th instant till the 1st proximo.
CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

THE OCEAN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 30, 1868.
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Five per Cent., (free from Government tax,) has been declared by the Board of Directors, on the capital stock of this Bank, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after July 10.
The transfer books will be closed from the 3d to the 10th of July, inclusive.
C. S. STEVENSON, Cashier.

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1868.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank has declared the usual Five (5) per Cent. semi-annual dividend, payable on and after the 1st proximo, free from Government tax.
The transfer books will be closed from June 29 to July 1.
A. THOMPSON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer books will be closed from this date to the 1st of July.
GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Five (5) per Cent. has been declared, out of the profits of the last six months, free of all taxes, payable on and after 1st July next.
Transfer books will be closed from 22d inst., until 1st proximo.
E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent. from the earnings of the current six months, free of tax, payable on the 1st day of July next.
The transfer books will remain closed until the day of payment.
G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK. NEW-YORK, June 26, 1868.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., (free of Government tax,) payable on and after July 1.
The transfer books will be closed from this date to June 30, inclusive.
J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, No. 142 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1868.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Atlantic National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of July next. The transfer books will be closed from June 24 until the 3d proximo.
F. L. TAINTOR, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1868.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after 1st July next. The transfer books will be closed from the close of business this day, until July 2.
B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF HOWARD INSURANCE CO., No. 66 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1868.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. on the capital stock, free from Government tax, payable on and after July 1, 1868.
THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1868.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of four (4) per cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1868.
The transfer books will be closed from this date until the 6th of July.
JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 25 BROAD-ST., CORNER OF EXCHANGE-PLACE, June 24, 1868.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., free of taxes, payable on and after 1st July next.
The transfer books will be closed until that date.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF eight (8) per cent., free of Government tax, has been this day declared, payable on and after 1st July next.
The transfer book will be closed from 20th instant to July 2. By order of the Board.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.
DIVIDEND.—MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK.—A semi-annual dividend of Four per Cent. has been declared this day, payable to stockholders, free of taxes, on and after July 1.
The transfer books will be closed from 23d until 1st July.
A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL OIL COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 241 Pearl-st., NEW-YORK, June 19, 1868.
THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES HAVE THIS DAY declared a dividend of three per cent. on the capital stock of this Company, payable at this office on and after July 1, 1868. The transfer books will be closed from this date to July 2, 1868. By order.
E. C. STURGES, Secretary.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, GENERAL OFFICE, No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1868.
THE BOARD OF MANAGERS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent., payable in cash, free of Government tax, on and after July 20, 1868. The transfer books are closed until the morning of July 20.
A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of all taxes, has this day been declared, payable on and after the 1st July next, until which time the transfer books will be closed.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NASSAU FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, No. 10 Court-st., June 30, 1868.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Ten (10) per Cent. on the capital stock, free from Government tax, payable on demand.
THOS. B. JONES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 166 Broadway, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1868.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1, 1868.
WM. A. ANDERSON, Secretary.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1868.
THIRTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors has declared a dividend of Seven per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
WM. A. BURTIS, Jr., Secretary.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1868.
A DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) PER CENT., free of all taxes, will be paid on and after July 1.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA—DIVIDEND.—THE President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. for the current six months, free from tax, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1868.
The transfer books will remain closed from this date to the morning of FRIDAY, July 3, 1868.
WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

THIRTY-SECOND DIVIDEND, HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand at their office, No. 45 Wall-st. I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1868.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.
STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 96 Broadway.
CAPITAL......$200,000
SURPLUS......$2,301 55
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of
FIVE PER CENT.,
free of Government tax, payable on and after July 1.
M. M. BRADLEY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 30, 1868.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 6, 1868.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared by the Board of Trustees of this Company, payable on and after the 1st day of July. Transfer books closed from the 20th of June until that date.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

OFFICE CLEVELAND PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA R. R. CO., (LESSEE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R.) CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 9, 1868.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of three and one-half per cent., (3½,) free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders of this Company, and to the stockholders of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, on the 1st day of July next; to the stockholders registered in New-York, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, and to the stockholders registered in Cleveland at the office of the Treasurer, in Cleveland, Ohio.
The transfer books of the Company will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, the 20th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 2d of July, 1868.
GEO. B. ELY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R. CO., CLEVELAND, O., June 15, 1868.
A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) per cent., free from United States Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this Company, or to their legal representatives, on the 1st day of July next, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York.
The transfer books (now closed) will be opened on Thursday, the 18th of June, inst., and closed at 2 o'clock P. M. Saturday, the 20th of June, inst., and reopened on Thursday, the 2d of July, proximo.
WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, NORWICH, Conn., June 23, 1868.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Three per Cent. (free from Government tax,) payable to stockholders on the 10th of July next, whose names are on the Stock Ledger on the 3d proximo.
Dividend payable at Farmers' Loan and Trust Company's Office, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York. Transfer books will be closed from the 3d to the 12th of July.
G. L. PERKINS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1868.
FORTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Six (6) Per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on an after the 6th of July next.
Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 26th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 9th prox.
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE GREAT WESTERN (MARINE) INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 39 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 19, 1868.
TWENTY-FIFTH SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DIVIDEND.—The usual semi-annual interest of THREE AND A HALF Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company will be paid at this office, free of Government tax, on and after July 1, 1868. Transfer books will be closed from on and after the 22d inst. until July 1, 1868. WM. T. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months has this day been declared, free of all tax, payable to the stockholders of this bank on and after WEDNESDAY, July 1. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th instant to the 1st proximo.
E. H. PERKINS, Jr., Cashier.

NEW-YORK, June 27, 1868.
OFFICE OF THE EUREKA LAKE AND YUBA CANAL COMPANY CONSOLIDATED.—The Trustees have declared a Dividend of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per share, payable in gold, at the office of the Company, No. 67 Liberty-st., on and after July 18. JULIUS BEER, Vice-President.
JACOB ROMBERG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GUARDIAN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.
THE REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per cent., free of Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this Company on and after Wednesday, July 1 next.
The transfer books will be closed to that date.
By order, HENRY V. GAHAGAN, Secretary.

GROCERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1868.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st day of July next.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after 1st of July next. The transfer book will be closed until that date.
WM. H. COX, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, (No. 108 BROADWAY,) NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Metropolitan National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on the first Monday of July next.
The transfer Books will be closed until July 9 prox.
GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1868.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government Tax, has been declared, payable on and after 1st July next.
The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, June 19, 1868.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have declared a dividend of seven (7) per cent., free of all taxes, payable on the 1st day of July next, until which date the transfer books will remain closed.
J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, New-York, June 24, 1868.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT, FREE of tax, has been declared payable on and after July 6. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1868.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of all tax, has this day been declared payable on and after July 1. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 12, 1868.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this bank have declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on the 1st day of July next.
The transfer books will close on 20th inst., and reopen on the 1st prox.
JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1868.—The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next.
The transfer book will be closed until that date.
JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free from Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 6. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELY HOPPOCK, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Ely Hoppock, City of New-York, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
ROBERT MURRAY, Marshal, Messenger.
JULY 1, 1868.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of JOHN A. BRIDGLAND, bankrupt. —In Bankruptcy.—At the City of New-York in said district, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1868.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John A. Bridgland, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of July next, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 30th day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
jy1-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of ALBERT H. STRONG, bankrupt. —In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Albert H. Strong, of the City of Newburgh, in the County of Orange, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated Newburgh, New-York, the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868.
W. J. McDONALD, of Newburgh, New-York, Assignee. jy1-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES GORDON, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James Gordon, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, 11th day of June, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je17-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of JAMES G. DUNCAN, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of James G. Duncan, of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself, by the District Court of said district. —Dated at New-York City, the 13th day of June, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je17-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1,321.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of MARCUS SAMUELS, bankrupt.— In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Marcus Samuels of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
jy1-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 22d day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of FRANCIS H. HARDY, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1868, at — o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JULY 1, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 26th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOEL SEYMOUR, of the town of Castleton, in the County of Richmond and State of New-York, carrying on business in New-York City, formerly a member of the firm of Childs & Seymour, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Room Nos. 3 and 4, in New-York City, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JULY 1, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHESTER O'NEILL, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JULY 1, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 24th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY P. BUSHE, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in New-York City, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JULY 1, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 26th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of PHILLIPP LIPPMANN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JULY 1, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEOPOLD WILCZINSKI, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Leopold Wilczinski, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 29th day of June, 1868.
jy1-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN W. VALENTINE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John W. Valentine, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of June, 1868.
je24-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY. — IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE CALDWELL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George Caldwell, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of June, 1868.
je24-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD S. DICKINSON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Edward S. Dickinson, in said district, duly declared a Bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of June, 1868 GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je24-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FRANCIS B. O'CONNOR, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Francis B. O'Connor, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je24-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY FLIEG, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Henry Flieg, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M. at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 30th day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je30-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAN. B. ALLEN, bankrupt.— In bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court. Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 23d day of July, A. D., 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.— Dated New-York, June 25, 1868.
jy1-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 12th day of June, 1868.—In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY CARTER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry Carter, of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, who has carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition in the City of New-York, within said district, and who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je17-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.— In Bankruptcy. — In the matter of EDWARD H. BRANCH, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edward H. Branch, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 19th day of June, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je24-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of ANDREW J. BROWN, a bankrupt. —In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.— To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Andrew J. Brown, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.— Dated at the City of New-York, the 4th day of May, 1868. FREDERICK A. WARING, Assignee,
jy1-law3wW* No. 290 Broadway, City of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN D. VAN NORTWICK, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John D. Van Nortwick, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to-wit, on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself by the said District Court.—Dated New-York City, the 23d day of June, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
jy1-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1,388.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CLINT ROUDEBUSH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Clint Roudebush, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 30th day of June, A. D. 1868.
(Signed) A. S. THACKER,
jy1-law3wW* No. 134 Maiden-lane, N. Y., Assignee.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 23d day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JULIUS BARNET and ISAAC BACH, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and against the separate and individual estates of each of them, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, or either of them, to them or either of them, or for their use or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate and of the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 16th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JULY 1, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LEWIS RICHMOND, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JULY 1, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 23d day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of THOMAS LYNCH, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law, that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JULY 1, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 22d day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE A. ADAMS, of New-Brunswick, in the County of Middlesex, and State of Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 28th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JULY 1, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN MITCHELL, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JULY 1, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN R. FAURE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John R. Faure, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and a certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je17-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC STEINBURG, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Isaac Steinburg, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of June, 1868.
je17-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THEODORE A. BLANCHARD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Theodore A. Blanchard, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of July, 1868, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 15th day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je17-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM HIGBIE SMITH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William Higbie Smith, of Deal, Monmouth County, State of New-Jersey, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 15th day of June, 1868.
je17-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY. — IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JUSTIN ASA EDWARDS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Justin Asa Edwards, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of June, 1868.
je17-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN A. VAN SAUN and ALBERT VAN SAUN, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John A. Van Saun and Albert Van Saun, individually and as copartners under the firm name of J. A. Van Saun & Son, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of June, 1868.
je17-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Northern District of New-York. —In bankruptcy.—No. 1,050.—In the matter of WILLIAM W. CARR, a bankrupt.—By order of the said Court, Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all creditors of the said bankrupt, that the second meeting of said creditors will be had before Joseph D. Husbands, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 50 Reynolds-arcade, in the City of Rochester, in said district, on the 30th day of July, 1868, at 10 A. M. And further notice is hereby given that the third meeting of said creditors will be had before the said Register at his said office in said district on the 10th day of August, 1868, at 10 A. M.—Dated Rochester, N. Y., June 29, 1868.
DE L. CRITTENDEN, as Assignee of the above named Bankrupt.

NO. 1,359.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES DIEM, bankrupt.— In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 12th day of June, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles Diem, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je17-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name of FOX & SALTER, as real estate and insurance brokers, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, MARTIN FOX withdrawing from the firm. The business will be carried on as before, at No. 407 8th-av., and No. 300 West 31st-st., by ALBERT SALTER, Jr.
MARTIN FOX.
ALBERT SALTER, Jr.
Dated New-York, June 29, 1868.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—Mr. WM S. ALEXANDER, Jr., is admitted a partner in our house from this date.
SWAN & PAYSON, No. 53 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1868.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY.
Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.
Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse and Show Rooms,
No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS.—IN GREAT VARIEties, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS— Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th sts.

SHIPPING.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, NEBRASKA,
MINNESOTA, COLORADO,
With other first-class steamers building.
NEBRASKA..........WEDNESDAY, July 1
MANHATTAN..........WEDNESDAY, July 8
MINNESOTA..........WEDNESDAY, July 22
COLORADO..........WEDNESDAY, Aug. 5
From Pier No. 46 North River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
PALMYRA..........July 2 | TRIPOLI..........July 16
MALTA..........July 9 | ALEPPO..........July 23
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
RUSSIA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, July 1
SCOTIA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, July 8
CHINA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, July 15
CUBA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, July 22
JAVA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, July 29
AUSTRALASIAN..........WEDNESDAY, Aug. 5
Chief cabin passage..........$130
Second cabin passage..........80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage..........145
Payable in gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

BOATS TO CONVEY PASSENGERS and luggage on board steamship RUSSIA will leave the Company's wharf, Jersey City, between 1 and 2 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 1st July. Passengers only can be taken on board.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE TO THE CONTINENT.
The new iron North German steamship SMIDT, (Capt. H. RASCHEN,) of 2,400 tons capacity, WILL SAIL FROM NEW-YORK TO BREMEN, SATURDAY, July 25.
PRICES OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin..........$75 } Payable in
Second Cabin..........50 } Gold.
Steerage..........22 }
An experienced surgeon on board.
For further information, freight, and passage, apply to THIELE, MOTZ & CO., No. 2 Hanover Buildings, Hanover-square.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail
EVERY SATURDAY,
From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.
BRITANNIA..........July 4 | IOWA..........July 25
HIBERNIA..........July 11 | COLUMBIA..........Aug. 1
EUROPA..........July 18 | CALEDONIA..........Aug. 8
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:
CITY OF WASHINGTON (via Halifax) MONDAY, June 29
CITY OF LONDON..........SATURDAY, July 4
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........SATURDAY, July 11
ETNA (via Halifax)..........MONDAY, July 14
CITY OF BOSTON..........SATURDAY, July 18
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin..........$100 | Steerage..........$35
To London..........105 | To London..........40
To Paris..........115 | To Paris..........50
Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold: steerage, $35, payable in currency.
Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE..........SATURDAY, July 11
EUROPE..........LEMARIE..........SATURDAY, July 25
ST. LAURENT..........BOCANDE..........SATURDAY, Aug. 8
VILLE DE PARIS..........SURMONT..........SATURDAY, Aug. 22
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.
The steamship HELVETIA will leave SATURDAY, July 4, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon
FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JULY 1—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
Steamer leaving July 9 connects closely with steamer JAPAN, leaving San Francisco Aug. 3 for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.
TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA.
By Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, sailing on THURSDAY, July 9.
Per cubic foot, 90 cents; Per pound, 1½ cents.
Freight forwarded by this steamer reaches San Francisco about twelve days in advance of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of July 4. Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.
Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA.
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,
or the day before when those dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon
JULY 4—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship NEVADA.
JULY 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship OREGONIAN.
These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will always be AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA, VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 22d of each month from Panama to New-Zealand and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 9th of each month. First and second-class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first-class, and $218 to $243 for second-class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are completed for the carriage of a limited quantity of merchandise on through bills of lading; freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, on THURSDAY, July 16, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For engagements of freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Line.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
MARIPOSA.....KEMBLE..........FRIDAY, July 3
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE,
FERNANDINA AND THE GULF PORTS.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch
The first-class steamship
FLAG, Capt. BAXTER,
for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, July 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.
Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.
Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions.
Has superior passenger accommodations. Apply to
I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, July 2.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, July 9.
MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, via Nassau, July 16.
All letters must pass through the Post Office.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Sept. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A 1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on WEDNESDAY, July 1, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The fine steamship MONTEREY will sail on the following Wednesday.

RAILROADS.

LONG BRANCH AND SEASHORE RAILROAD,
Will commence their regular Summer arrangements on MONDAY, June 15, 1868, with the splendid new steamboat
RIVER QUEEN, Capt. ——,
leaving New-York, from the south side of Desbrosses-st., daily (Sundays excepted,) at..........10 30 A. M.
and..........4 10 P. M.
Leaving Long Branch at..........7 30 A. M.
and..........1 00 P. M.
Stopping, FOR PASSENGERS ONLY, at Pier No. 3 North River, at 4:20 P. M., and on the first trip up in the morning.
Fare each way..........$1 00
Excursion tickets..........1 50
Monthly commutation..........20 00
M. PAUL, Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY Railroad for LONG BRANCH, Toms River, Manchester, Bricksburg, Red Bank, &c., from Pier No. 30, foot Chambers-st.
Daily (Sundays excepted) at 9 A. M. and 4:10 P. M., by the favorite steamers
JESSE HOYT and NEVERSINK.
Touching at Pier No. 4, for passengers only, at 4:20 P. M.
Returning leaves Long Branch at 7:30 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Toms River at 5:40 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.
Arriving in New-York at 9:20 A. M. and 5:15 P. M.
Commutation tickets, one month, $17 50; two months, $30; three months, $38.
W. S. SNEDEN & CO., Lessees.

TO THE VIRGINIA SULPHUR SPRINGS,
THE NATURAL BRIDGE AND GREAT BATTLE-FIELDS OF THE WAR.
The New-York and Philadelphia Railroad line issue excursion tickets by various routes to the above points at low rates. Bills, with map and description of routes, fares and tickets, can be obtained at the New-Jersey Railroad Ticket Office, foot of Cortlandt-st., and at Nos. 193, 229 and 944 Broadway.
F. W. JACKSON, General Superintendent.
F. W. RANKIN, General Pass Agent.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA.
NEW-YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO.
Travelers can now procure
THROUGH TICKETS
from New-York to San Francisco at greatly reduced rates. Also, tickets to all points in Colorado, Dakota, Utah, Montana, Idaho and Nevada.
For tickets and any information relative to the route apply to
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Stage Department,
No. 84 Broadway.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, LAKES MEMPHRAMAGOG AND WILLOUGHBY,
(finest lake scenery in the United States,)
VIA CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY.
70 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROUTE.
Leave New-York via New-Haven Railroad at 12:15, (noon,) 3 or 8 P. M., or by New-Haven Steamer, Peck Slip, at 3:15 P. M.
On Saturdays the 12:15 train (sleeping cars attached) goes through to the Lake without stop.
Maps and particulars in Appleton's Railway Guide and Burt's Guide of Connecticut River Valley.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
8 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Woodside and Willow Tree.
9:30 A. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
3 P. M., Express train for Greenport, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east.
4:30 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
6 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.
All passenger trains connect at Mineola with trains to and from Hempstead and Glen Cove.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. for Hemstead, Glen Cove, North Islip, Northport and all way stations; arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:10 P. M. Takes effect June 11, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.
On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peipher's Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher Daily Line to Harrisburg, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day, excepting Saturdays, attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and with Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:32 and 6:52 P. M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A STEAM HOISTING engine; has been used on Pier No. 6 North River. Apply to HENRY SIMPSON, No. 51 West-st.

LOAN OFFICES.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY BOUGHT, and MONEY LOANED on them, by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

STEAMBOATS.

THE BRISTOL LINE.
FOR BOSTON,
from Pier No. 40, North River, foot of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M.
TRAVELING AT HALF-PRICE.
In the Grandest Boats in the world.
TO BOSTON..........$1 00
Meals 50 cents.
Accommodations for 1,200 passengers.
These boats leave an hour later, and arrive in Boston ahead of all other lines.
A CHEAP AND CHARMING EXCURSION.
A. L. ANDERSON, General Manager.
M. R. SIMMONS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.
To Boston, first class..........$1 00
To Providence, first class..........50
The new and elegant side-wheel Steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
And foot of 19th-st., East River, at 6 P. M., daily.
Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.
Up-town passengers, by taking the boat at 19th-st., East River, have one and a half hours longer at their homes, and avoid the crowded streets in the lower part of the City.
Passengers from down town, taking Avenue A or Avenue B cars, from the Astor House, or the South and 34th-st. cars, will be landed within two blocks of this Pier. The Steamers will also stop at this Pier in the morning, on the down trip, to land such passengers as desire it.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY.
NORTH AND EAST RIVER LINES.
The NORWALK leaves Christopher-st., North River, at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20. Warren-st. at 9:40, 12:40, 3:40. Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Morris-st., at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.
The ALLISON leaves North 8th-st., Williamsburg, at 8 o'clock, Broome-st., East River, at 8:20, 11:20, 2:20. Peck-slip at 8:40; 11:40, 2:40. Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9:12 and 3 o'clock.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.
Fare to Boston (Cabin)..........$1 00
Other places in proportion. Fare always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT, or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, and foot of 34th-st. at 6:30 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Sunday, June 28, 8 A. M.	Sunday, June 28, 2 P. M.
Monday, June 29, 10 A. M.	Monday, June 29, 2 P. M.
Tuesday, June 30, 10:30 A. M.	Tuesday, June 30, 2:30 P. M.
Wednesday, July 1, 3 P. M.	Thursday, July 2, 6 A. M.
Thursday, July 2, 3 P. M.	Friday, July 3, 6:30 A. M.
Friday, July 3, 2:30 P. M.	Friday, July 3, 6:30 P. M.

FARE 25 CENTS.—AFTERNOON BOAT FOR Yonkers, Hastings, Irvington, Nyack, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. On and after TUESDAY, June 30, the steamer THOMAS COLLYER leaves the Pier foot of Warren-st. every afternoon at 3:40, 34th-st. 3:55, (Sundays excepted.) Returning, leaves Haverstraw every morning at 6:15, landing at Sing Sing 6:50, Nyack 7:30, Irvington 7:50, Hastings 8:05, Yonkers 8:20, arriving at 34th-st. 9:10. Fare to Yonkers, 15 cents.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, on and after May 30, will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 8:30 A. M. and 34th-st. at 8:45. Landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson. The light-draft steamboat SENECA will transfer passengers and baggage to Troy on arrival at Albany without charge. Fare to Albany or Troy, $2.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMERS ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel will have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—RAILroad time, half railroad fare.—The fast and splendid steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37, East River, foot of Market-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, at 2:45, and from foot of 34th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves South Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., or on arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains.
Fare, 75 cents; Excursion Tickets, $1 25. Stages connect for New-Canaan, Wilton and Ridgefield.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE and Roslyn, landing at Whitestone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Motts Dock and Glen Wood. On and after MONDAY, June 15, the steamer ARROWSMITH, Capt. MUTLIE, will leave Peck Slip, Pier No. 24 East River, every morning, at 9½, for the above landings. Returning, will leave Roslyn at 3½ P. M.

1868.—D. D. & T. SMITH STEAMBOAT Line from foot Harrison-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (Sundays excepted,) for Carmansville, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Nyack, Rockland Lake, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's and Peekskill, landing at 34th-st. pier. For hours of leaving see poster. Office on pier. E. LANE, Agent.

FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.—The steamer HELEN, Captain JAMES THROCKMORTON, leaves foot of Chambers-st., every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 8½ A. M., Saturday at 2 P. M. Leaves Red Bank daily at 3 P. M. Saturday and Sunday excepted.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE STEAMER ESCORT will leave New-York, FRIDAY, July 3, 1868, at the usual hour, instead of Thursday, July 2, so as to take passengers to the Regatta at Sag Harbor, on SATURDAY, July 4. She will resume her regular trips the following week.

FOR GLEN COVE, LANDING AT WHITEstone, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after SATURDAY, June 13, the new and elegant steamboat SEAWANHAKA, CHAS. POST, Master, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 4:10 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton.
THE STEAMER MARY POWELL
leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQEDUCT DEPARTMENT—TO IRON FOUNDERS.
Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposal for Water Pipe," also with the name of the bidder and the date of its offering, will be received at this office, Rotunda, City Hall Park, until 11 o'clock, A. M. of WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1868, for the supply of
9,150 feet cast iron water pipe, 20 inches diameter.
10,000 feet cast iron water pipe, 12 inches diameter.
25,000 feet cast iron water pipe, 6 inches diameter.
4,000 feet cast iron water pipe, 4 inches diameter
And about 62 tons of 2,000 pounds of branches and special castings.
Specifications and forms for bidding can be obtained on application at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1868.

OFFICE OF THE ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 WALL-ST. }
THE UNDERSIGNED INVITES PROPOSALS for 4,000 tons of railroad iron, 50 pounds to the yard, to be delivered in 30 to 60 days at New-York or Chicago. H. H. BOODY, Treasurer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1868. }
LABOR BUREAU.
Whereas, The amount of unskilled labor in the City of New-York is in excess of the demand, and in the Winter months forms a serious burden on the Public Charities, while in the interior of the country there is at all times a deficiency of such labor; therefore,
Resolved, That a Bureau be established on the 1st of July, at the Central Office of the Commissioners, under the direction of the Superintendent of Outdoor Poor, to facilitate the emigration of unemployed labor to the interior, and subject to the following rules:
Books shall be provided in which shall be recorded the names and residences of reputable and able-bodied applicants for employment, their ages, places of nativity, length of residence in the City, trade or vocation, whether married or single, the number of persons dependent upon them for support, and the health, age and sex of each of such persons.
Applications for labor from the interior will be recorded, setting forth the names of the applicants and their residences, the kinds of labor required, the nationality, sex and age of the persons desired, whether married or single, and with or without families, and the limit of time from date of application in which such persons may be forwarded.
All applications for labor must be accompanied by a certificate of a Justice of the Peace, or an Overseer of the Poor of the town in which the applicant resides, that he is of good moral character, and competent to fulfil the payment of a contract for $60.
With every application there must be sent a sum of money or a draft at sight on New-York, sufficient to pay the traveling expenses of the persons required, and ten per cent. in addition, for provisions while on the journey.
If the person applied for be not forwarded by the time specified in the application, the money or draft will be held subject to the order of the applicant, or remitted to him in such manner as he shall direct.
When the conditions of the applicants for labor are fulfilled, and persons sent in accordance therewith, binding contracts will be made in behalf of such applicants with the person sent, that they shall on their arrival, immediately and satisfactorily perform such number of days' labor as may amount at the current wages, at the residence of the applicants, to the sum advanced for their transportation.
JAMES BOWEN,
ISAAC BELL,
O. W. BRENNAN,
JAMES B. NICHOLSON,
Commissioners.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at reasonable prices, at the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., New-York, Harpers' Building.
JOHN K. HOPPEL.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ACT PRUDENTLY!
Or you will go further, fare worse, and pay more. The MOUNT RUTHERFORD COMPANY offer choice plots,
AT THE STATION,
RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.,
first station on the Erie Railway, nine miles—forty minutes—from New-York. Eleven trains a day each way.
GUIDES and all information free on application to
BLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 157 Broadway,
CHARLES BLACKISTON, No. 26 Liberty-st.,
Agents of the Company,
Or to R. H. BARROWS, General Superintendent Rutherford Park, N. J.

AT LEASE OR FOR SALE.
RUTHERFURD PARK HOTEL,
ON THE
PASSAIC RIVER,
40 minutes from New-York via Erie Railway.
This new and magnificent hotel, finished in first-class style, with water, gas, &c.; accommodations for 175 guests; grounds ample, fine river frontage, forest and ornamental shade trees. Apply on the premises, or to E. S. & J. TORREY, No. 72 Maiden-lane.

WORTH INVESTIGATING.
BUILDING LOTS at $10 per month, less than THREE MILES from New-York City, in the beautiful village of WOODSIDE. Can be reached in twelve minutes from 34th-st., or in thirty-five minutes by James' Slip Ferry. See column advertisement daily in the *Evening News*, or examine plan and map of property at store No. 98 Spring-st., under St. Nicholas Hotel.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR IMproved property in Newark or Orange, ten acres at Clifton, N. J., midway between Paterson and Passaic, on the line of the New-York and Erie Railroad, forty-five minutes' from from New-York, and five minutes' walk from the depot, and fronting on the Paterson and Hoboken Plank Road. The "Clifton" and "Lake View Land Associations" are upon either side, which are being rapidly improved, by grading, buildings, plank walks, &c., &c. Apply to A. M. RODWELL, No. 1/1 Market-st., Newark, N. J.

FARM FOR SALE, OR WILL EXCHANGE for City property, containing 100 acres, situated in the town of Milton, Saratoga County, three miles from Ballston Spa, about five miles from Saratoga Spring, with good house, barn, cowshed, hen-house, corn crib, &c.; about 70 acres under cultivation, 20 acres timber land, 4 acres of cranberries, fifty young apple trees; will be sold, with crop in ground, cheap for cash. Address THOMAS, Station B, New-York City, care of Wm. Hutton.

FOR SALE—A VERY CHOICE RESIDENCE, with appropriate stabling and cultivated grounds; within ten miles of the City Hall; intrinsically worth about $120,000, but which the owner, under peculiarly existing circumstances, will dispose of for $90,000 cash. Parties desiring to buy can learn particulars on a personal interview by addressing THOMAS J. STEWART, No. 158 West 21st-st.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE CERtain parties connected with banks and insurance companies, we have extended the time for advancing the price of the two-acre villa plots, one hour from the City, near depot, in mountain region of New-Jersey, from July 1 to July 10, thus giving the Fourth of July for viewing the property. MYERS & TUCKER, No. 9 Nassau st.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT ON the Hudson for sale, at Sing Sing, five minutes' walk from depot; marble mansion, carriage house, &c., with six acres, handsomely shaded; will be sold at a bargain or exchanged for first-class City property. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., where photographs can be seen.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 43 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FARM FOR SALE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—210 acres, with mansion and farm-houses, barns, and all necessary outbuildings, situate about two miles from Williams bridge; fine view of Long Island Sound. Apply to CHAS. M. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st. No agents need apply.

AT GREENWICH, CONN., DESIRABLE residence for sale, with barn, &c., three acres of land, fine water front, near depot for every train (express included.) Full particulars by addressing J. W. ATWATER, Greenwich, Conn.

MOUNT VERNON.—FIFTY BEAUTIFUL villa plots and two fine dwellings for sale at auction THIS DAY, July 1, at 12 M., at No. 111 Broadway. See under head of "Auction Sales."

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HOUSES ON 5TH-AV., MADISON-av., West 18th, 20th, 23d, 25th, 29th, 32d, 37th, 45th, 48th, 49th and 56th sts. WINANS, BREED & GRAVES,
No 135 Broadway, basement.

WEST 39TH-ST., MURRAY HILL.—First-class furnished house for sale; perfect order, with immediate possession.
PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

MADISON-AV. LOTS FOR SALE—NORTHeast corner of Madison-av. and 80th-st.; also southeast corner of same street. PHELPS, FALLON, & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

EIGHTH-AV.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS EAST side of 8th-av., between 129th and 130th sts., fifty feet north of 129th-st. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

PLOT OF LOTS ON 57TH AND 58TH-sts., between 6th and 7th-avs., for sale. PHELPS, FALLON & Co., No. 5½ Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, WITHIN FIVE MINutes' walk of the ferry, to a small family; four rooms of second floor, with privilege of wash-room and yard, all conveniently arranged, for housekeeping; gas and water; Rent $30 per month, including gas. Apply at the house, No. 143 Sands-st., Brooklyn, or of the book-keeper, at No. 140 Chatham-st., New-York.

TO RENT—AT FLUSHING, L. I., FIVE MINutes from the depot, a large country residence, with every convenience; grounds in perfect order; stable, green-house, ice-house (filled) and other advantages.
R. W. LEAVITT, No. 118 Wall-st.;
Post Office Box No. 5,363.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE MANSION AND grounds located on Madison-square, at the southeast corner of Madison-av. and 25th-st.; the dwelling is about 60x70 with extension dining room and picture gallery. For terms and permits apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor, at Bay Side, Flushing; elegantly furnished, baths, stables, icehouse, ten acres, ornamental grounds.
R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE ON THE Hudson River, 14 rooms, 45 minutes from City; beautiful situation; the use of cow and chickens if desired; rent $300 for July and August. Apply to L. H., Box No. 119 Station D, Bible House.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—Beautiful and healthy location; fine view; spacious grounds; garden planted; terms very reasonable; possession given immediately. Address A. C. L., Box No. 99 Norwalk, Conn.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, TWO furnished houses at Rye, N. Y.; one directly on the water; most delightfully situated, at low price if applied for previous to July 4. Apply to HENRY A. KELLEY, No. 43 White-st.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE, PLEASANTLY situated at Oscawana Lake, near Peekskill, eleven rooms; will be rented low. W. H. FALCONER, No. 21 2d-st., near Bowery.

TO LET—DURING ABSENCE OF FAMILY, AN elegant country residence, one hour from City; bath-room, hot and cold water, &c. Address Post Office Box No. 483, Newark, N. J.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED house, No. 315 2d-av., three doors from 18th-st.; rent very low; possession immediately. Apply on premises between 1 and 4 P. M.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR OF NO. 153 Monroe-st.; has gas and water; has been newly painted. Apply on the premises.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

WALL-ST. OFFICES TO LET.
A suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished, second story.
BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 17 Wall-st.

A PARTY LEAVING THE CITY wishes to let a law office, furnished or unfurnished; office very desirable. For further particulars apply at No. 1 Park-place, Room No. 11.

TO BUTCHERS AND OTHERS.—TO LET, eight lots foot of 48th-st., two brick buildings, sheds and dock; rent $2,500. Apply at 200 Clinton st., N. Y.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SMALL house and lot within one hour of the City Hall; must be pleasantly and healthfully located. Address, giving price, location and full particulars, R. D., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

FIREWORKS.

XLCR FIREWORKS.
9 Dey-st., near Broadway.
Don't delay orders. The great rush just before the 4th, makes it impossible to give parties the attention we desire.
W. R. SCOFIELD,
No. 9 Dey-st., New-York.
Trade mark for past 12 years—Funston & Scofield.

FIREWORKS! FIREWORKS! FIREWORKS!
EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS.
The undersigned respectfully call the attention of committees of cities and towns that intend celebrating the coming Fourth of July to our large and beautiful stock of exhibition work for public or private displays, which we are prepared to furnish in any quantity and at short notice.
Committees will find it greatly to their advantage by making early application for their displays at the laboratory in Jersey City, or at our agencies in New-York, at manufacturers' depot, No. 39 Maiden-lane.
All orders, by mail or otherwise, for sale or exhibition work, will be promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.
J. G. & I. EDGE,
Pyrotechnists, Jersey City, N. J.

GREAT NATIONAL FIREWORK COMPANY.
DEPOT: No. 33 Cortlandt st. Unequaled in quality, brilliancy and assortment, for exhibition or private use.
LYON BROTHERS, Agents.

FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices; dealers respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDS, No. 39 John-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
This favorite summer resort, situated on the Catskill Mountains, State of New-York, and commanding the finest view in America, having been recently enlarged, will be open from June 10 to Oct. 1. Terms $4 50 per day, or $28 per week.
Stages connect at Catskill with all of the Hudson River Railroad Trains, and the day boats from New-York or Albany.
Also with the steamboats Thomas Powell and New-Champion, leaving Pier 35, foot of Franklin-st., New-York, daily at 5 P. M. (Saturdays at 2 P. M.)
CHARLES L. BEACH.

HATHAWAY HOUSE,
DEAL, N. J.
Opens on the 1st July. By stage, 45 minutes from Long Branch. This establishment possesses all the advantages desirable for a family hotel, its location and the surrounding country, its elevated position and abundance of shade, its contiguity to the sea shore, and convenience for bathing, &c., constitute attractions not to be found at any other hotel on the Beach. Apartments can be engaged on application at the hotel, or by letter addressed to WILLIAM HATHAWAY, Deal, Long Branch Post Office.
Reference may be made to H. H. Leeds, Esq., No. 93 Liberty-st., Thomas McMullen, Esq., No. 44 Beaver-st., New-York.

DUNBARTON HOUSE,
LONG BRANCH, N. J.,
Is now open for boarders. It is desirably situated, a short distance from the beach, giving the advantages of the sea breeze while protected from the damp and chilly winds from the ocean. It is well shaded, retired, and every way calculated for private families, without the noise and bustle of a hotel. Stages run to depot and beach. Apply to M. DOWNS, No. 76 5th-av., New-York.

OCEAN HOUSE,
NEWPORT, R. I.,
will be opened for the reception of guests, June 29. Rooms occupied one or more weeks, a discount will be made from the transient price.
JOSEPH B. WEAVER.
NEWPORT, R. I., June 20, 1868.

GROVE HOUSE, VERNON VALLEY,
Situated on an eminence, in the centre of large grove, fine drives, fishing, &c. Parties desiring board can obtain it at the above house, from $8 to $10 per week; carriage house, stable room and good pasture. Cars leave Hunter's Point, 5 o'clock; James-slip 4½; boat pier No. 34, East River, (steamer *D. R. Martin,*) 4 o'clock. Address B. T. BAKER, Northport, L. I.

COLLEGE HILL HOTEL,
POUGHKEEPSIE.
This delightful Summer resort, having undergone extensive repair and enlargement, will be opened for the accommodation of guests June 20, 1868.
GEORGE MORGAN, Proprietor.

TAPPAAN ZEE HOUSE,
NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.
The Summer boarding season will commence July 1. Board for families or single gentlemen. Address
L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

GLEN COVE PAVILION.
This delightful Summer resort is now open for the reception of guests. Steamers from Peck-slip at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. By L. I. Railroad, from James-slip, at 9½ A. M. and 4½ and 6 P. M.
W. C. GIBSON, Proprietor.

CROFT HOUSE—GARRISON'S, HUDSON Highlands, near West Point. Board $12 to $15. Inquire of Mr. NEWMAN, No. 1,172 Broadway; WILSON & CO., No. 92 Pearl-st. JONES BENNETT.

CLIFFWOOD HOUSE.—THE MOST DESIrable sea-shore resort to be found; board $8 to $12; fare 40 cents. Apply to H. B. KENT, 176 Bleecker-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AT MAMARONECK—AT A FINE residence, on very high ground; house situated off the road; croquet ground, fine play grounds for children; perfectly healthy, shady; full view of Sound; stabling for horses; ten minutes from depot, our conveyance to and from depot; two miles from Sound; good fishing; delightful place; ice-house full, fine well water; everything right; piazza in front. Terms moderate. Address R. C. S., Box No. 328 New-York Post Office.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY BOARD AT A farm-house on the Housatonic Railroad; beautiful and healthy location; plenty of milk, cream, vegetables, &c., for the table, raised on the farm; terms moderate. Address or call on Mrs. R. L. FAIRCHILD, Hawleyville, Conn.

BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED IN A private family at Fairfield, Conn.; distance, 50 miles from New-York, *via* New-York and New-Haven Railroad, for gentlemen and wives or a family of five or six; good house and accommodations. Apply to J. C. WATERS, No. 14 John-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—DELIGHTFUL LOCAtion near the water; one and one-quarter hours from New-York; boat or rail; private family; good table and moderate terms. Address Mrs. W., Woodbridge, N. J.

GOOD BOARD, WITH PLEASANT ROOMS, may be obtained at reasonable rates at Canaan, Conn., east of access by rail. By the 8 o'clock train from New-York you visit Canaan and return same day. Apply to G. T. ADAMS, Canaan, Conn.

BOARD AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—A VERY pleasant good-sized room to let with first-class board in a private family, at Englewood; location excellent; within five minutes' walk from depot. Address Box No. 15, Englewood Post Office.

BOARD IN A RETIRED MOUNTAINOUS region; trout fishing, pine groves, bracing air, walks and drives unsurpassed; price $6 to $10. Call this day on Rev. L. F. DUDLEY, at the American Hotel, and see photograph and plan of buildings.

WANTED—BOARD AT A FARM-HOUSE IN A hilly section of the country, within thirty or forty miles of New-York, for a family of eight persons, part of whom are children. Address Box No. 1,715 New-York Post Office, with terms, &c.

DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS CAN be procured for the Summer at a pleasantly located country residence, two miles from West Park, on the Hudson. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

VERY DESIRABLE BOARD MAY BE obtained in one of the most delightful places in Rahway, N. J.; one hour from New-York, and a short walk from depot. Address M. B. C., Rahway, or inquire for the Folly at depot.

BOARD AT DUNDEE LAKE, NEAR Paterson, N. J.; good boating, fishing, &c.; stabling for horses. Those willing to pay a fair price for first-class board can address E. A., Paterson, N. J.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TO LET—WITH FIRST-CLASS BOARD, TWO suites of handsomely furnished rooms on first and second floors; also single rooms. Transient boarders taken during Summer. Terms reasonable. No. 11 University-place, corner 8th-st.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN FIND PLEASant rooms, with board, in a New-England family. Terms very reasonable for the Summer months; house first class. Reference required. Apply at No. 217 East 19th-st.

NO. 186 2D-AV.—TO LET—TWO FRONT rooms, also, two back, all newly fitted up, with board or without, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate. Apply as above, near 12th-st.

ROOMS TO LET—TEMPORARILY OR PERmanently, singly or in suites; also one suitable for a physician's office. Apply at No. 28 East 28th-st., near Madison-av.

NO. 108 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—Nicely furnished rooms on second floor, to gentlemen only, without meals; desirable neighborhood.

A HOUSE OF FOURTEEN ROOMS, partly furnished, pleasant and desirable; will board out part of rent and allow other boarders. Apply at No. 348 West 35th-st.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-SQUARE.—Suites of rooms and single rooms, furnished, for gentlemen, without board, at moderate prices.

TO LET—A SUITE OF ROOMS, FURNISHED, including parlor; location pleasant, and convenient to cars, at No. 8 West 18th-st., second door from 5th-av.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET FOR gentlemen only, in a private family, at No. 114 Waverley-place, near Washington-square.

APARTMENTS TO LET—ON SECOND floor, to a man and wife without children, at No. 104 Division-st., corner Allen-st.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD.—NEW AND ELEgantly furnished rooms at moderate prices in private family. No. 124 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NO. 217 WEST 36TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms and bedrooms to let, either with or without board.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS with board for transient or permanent parties at No. 52 University place.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS BOARD—AT NO. 87 Henry-st.; suites of handsomely furnished rooms for families or single gentlemen.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS, OR single room, at No. 20 West 15th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS, NO. 530 3D-AV., (new house,) singly or in suites for housekeeping.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN only. No. 57 West 24th-st.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT NO. 36 East 9th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

NO. 20 WEST 16TH-ST., FIRST-CLASS rooms with board.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE.—THE OWNER OF A WHOLESALE drug business, established in 1854, owing to protracted sickness, is desirous to sell his stock, fixtures and good-will, thus affording an excellent opportunity for anyone wishing such business. Also, a chemical factory, with steam power, &c., at West Mount Vernon, Westchester County, in the immediate vicinity of the Harlem Railroad depot. Apply to GAIL, AX & KUCHLER, No. 175 Water-st., or No. 103 Maiden-lane.

AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN, WITH good references, and not less than $3,000, willing to make the business a specialty; can arrange for consignments from an English manufacturer of a class of goods largely sold for manufacturing and mechanical purposes, and not hitherto imported. Address, with real name, N. S. D., Post Office Box 683, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—A STRICTLY CASH STAPLE AND fancy dry goods business; sales $60,000 per annum; established for 20 years, in a large and prosperous town in Central New-York, together with a fine dwelling and grounds; party's health obliges sale; this is a rare opportunity to a proper party to realize a fortune, as success is certain. Address Box No. 2,638, New-York.

$4,000 TO $5,000.—WANTED, AN ACTIVE business man with the above amount to purchase interest of a retiring partner in a safe cash manufacturing business. Address G. C. CO., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE.—THE LEASE AND FIXTURES OF the oldest Tea and Coffee Store in Brooklyn, the owner retiring. Established in 1847. Corner Fulton and Main sts.

AN EXPERIENCED GENERAL AGENT wanted.—Unusual opportunity. Address LIFE ENDOWMENT, Box No. 6,767 New-York Post Office.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,
14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S
FOURTH WEEK
OF
JOHN BROUGHAM'S
GREAT
DRAMATIC
SATIRE,
THE
LOTTERY
OF
LIFE.
PRONOUNCED BY
PUBLIC
AND
PRESS
THE
SENSATION OF THE SEASON.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Admission 50 cents.
FOURTH WEEK OF DALY'S GREAT SUCCESS,
A FLASH OF LIGHTNING.
THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
ALL THE NEW EFFECTS.
THE GREAT STAR CAST.
AND THE COOLEST THEATRE IN NEW-YORK.

DODWORTH HALL, 806 BROADWAY.
JNO. M. KINNEY..........Lessee and Manager.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
Mr. ALF. BURNETT,
the inimitable humorist, assisted by the poetic reader, Miss HELEN NASH and the accomplished vocalist, Mrs. HATTIE GREEN.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, JULY 1, AT 8.
FORTY-FOURTH GRAND CONCERT.
PROGRAMME:
1. March, "Schuetzen"..........Voigt
2. Overture, "Tancredi"..........Rossini
3. Waltz, "Wiener Stimmen"..........Strauss
4. Marche Triomphale, "Schiller"..........Meyerbeer
5. Overture, "Tannhaeuser"..........Wagner
6. Ave Maria..........Gounod
7. Polka Mazourka, "Stadt und Land" }
Polka Schnel, "Unter Blitz und Donner".. } Strauss.
8. Fantasi, "Visions in a Dream"..........Lumbye
THE SOLO FOR ZITTER BY MR. EMIL BURKHARDT.
9. Overture, "Cheval de Bronze"..........Auber
10. Ballad, "Her Bright Smile"..........Wrighton
Mr. F. DIETZ.
11. Waltz, "Debatten"..........Gung'l
12. Quadrille, "La Belle Helene"..........Offenbach
CONDUCTOR..........THEODORE THOMAS
NO POSTPONEMENT ON ACCOUNT OF THE WEATHER.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.
Private Boxes, with six admissions, $3 50 each.
For sale at G. Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway.
ON SATURDAY NEXT, JULY 4,
TWO GRAND ENTERTAINMENTS,
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

SECOND ANNUAL GRAND MASONIC PICNIC,
in aid of the
MASONIC SCHOOL AND ASYLUM AT HAVANA,
to be held at
JONES' WOOD, TUESDAY, JULY 7,
DAY AND EVENING.
Music, both vocal and instrumental, dancing and performances of various kinds will be given.
The following distinguished persons have kindly volunteered their services:
Prof. W. B. HARRISON, comedian and satirist.
Mons. LEON GIAVELLI, celebrated gymnast, and
Prof. J. A. MACPHERSON, the well-known dancing master, who will have charge of the dancing.
Music by Downing's Seventy-first Regiment Band and O'Brien's Eighth Regiment Band. Members of the Caledonian Club are expected to be present.
Tickets can be procured at the gate, or from W. H. BENJAMIN, Chairman Executive Committee, No. 2½ Barclay-st., and from LOUIS JACOBSOHN, Secretary, No. 40 Broadway.
Should the weather prove unfavorable, the picnic will take place on the day following.

FREE FLORAL EXHIBITION AT WHITLOCK'S Agricultural and Horticultural Headquarters, No. 245 Broadway, July 2. Ladies are invited.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSION, JULY FOURTH,
To New-Haven, the beautiful "City of Elms." Steamer CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip at 8 A. M. and New-Haven, returning at 11 P. M. The views along Long Island Sound and around New-Haven Bay make the trip unsurpassed. Fare for the round trip $2; no charge for berths.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION AROUND STATEN ISLAND.—The large, magnificent steamer CONNECTICUT, Capt. LEWIS DEMING, with all the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel, will leave SATURDAY, Fourth of July, from Pier No. 44, north of Spring-st., at 9 A. M.; Christopher-st., 9:15; 34th-st., North River, 9:30; Pier No. 4 North River, 10 o'clock. A fine band of music will be on board. Dinner and refreshments will be provided. Fare for the entire excursion, $1.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION—AROUND Sandy Hook Lightship and return. The steamer THOMAS COLLYER will make an excursion on SATURDAY, July 4, around Sandy Hook Lightship, leaving 34th-st. at 9:10 A. M., Warren-st. 10 o'clock, and Pier No. 4, North River, 10:30.
Fare for the trip $1.
Those who desire a pleasant sea Excursion will find this the finest opportunity of the day.
Refreshments on board.

GRAND FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION to West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall and Newburg. The fast sailing steamer MAGENTA will leave Fulton ferry (Brooklyn) at 7¾ o'clock; Barclay-st. at 8; Christopher-st. at 8¼; 34th-st. at 9 A. M. A fine band will accompany the boat. Two hours at Newburg. Fare for the excursion, $1.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO Glen Cove, landing at Whitestone, Fort Schuyler, Great Neck, Sand's Point, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn, the favorite steamer ARROWSMITH will leave Peck-slip, Pier No. 24, E. R., at 9:15 A. M., stopping at 10th and 37th sts., each way. Returning will arrive at New-York about 6 o'clock P. M.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION FROM NEW-YORK TO WEST POINT.—The elegant steamer SEAWANHAKA, Capt. CHAS. POST, will leave New-York, from Peck-slip, at 8, and foot of West 34th-st. at 9:30. Fare for excursion, $1 50. Music and refreshments on board.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TO PEEKSKILL.—The steamboat ANTELOPE will leave Harrison-st. Pier at 8 o'clock A. M., landing at 34th-st., Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplank's.

FOR CHARTER—THE FINE STEAMER HERO OF NEW-YORK, now at the New-York and Troy Steamboat Company's Wharf, Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st.

DRY GOODS.

POPULAR GOODS
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
ROMAN SCARFS,
TIES AND SASHES.
UNIQUE SCARF RINGS
AND SLEEVE BUTTONS.
BALBRIGGAN AND BALMORAL
HOSIERY.
SILK AND LISLE THREAD GLOVES.
With an elegant and extensive variety of
FASHIONABLE
FURNISHING
GOODS,
Will be found at
UNION ADAMS,
NO. 637 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK.

AT JACKSON'S,
No. 551 BROADWAY.
JUST RECEIVED FROM AUCTION, A FULL LINE OF BLACK GRENADINES, HERNANIS, FLORENTINES, BAREGES, TAMISE CLOTHS, MALTESE CLOTHS, CRAPE CLOTHS, BOMBAZINES, &c., &c., IN ALL WIDTHS. ALSO, SOME EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN TRAVELING DRESS GOODS, CONSISTING OF PONGEES, BAREGES, SERGES, WASH POPLINS, SEASIDE POPLINS, POPLIN DE PARIS, &c., 4s., 5s., 6s., PER YARD. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PLAID STRIPED AND CHENE MOHAIR GOODS FROM $3 TO $4 PER DRESS.
SUITS MADE UP AND MOURNING ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE. HANDSOME BONNETS FROM $5 TO $8.
N.B.—ONE CASE OF BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS, 62½c. PER YARD. THESE GOODS ARE GOOD VALUE AT $1.

ONE DOLLAR.
Ladies can find a large lot of
COLORED GAITERS
at $1 per pair at CANTRELL'S,
No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

FANS—FANS—25 CENTS.
Thread gloves, 25 cents. Hoop skirts, best quality, 75 cents. French wove corsets, whalebone, $1. Dress trimmings, linen collars, handkerchiefs, at low prices, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

AN IMPORTING HOUSE IS RETAILING men's furnishings at VAIL'S, No. 141 Fulton-st., at prices never witnessed in this City. Very superior Dress Shirts $1 75, good Muslin Drawers 75c., best Linen Drawers $1 75, Gauze Undershirts 60c. up, superb Silk Shirts $2 25, Linen Collars $1 a dozen, finest "Dickens" Collar $2, Guyat Suspenders 75c.; Ties, Bows Sleeve-buttons, Studs, &c., in wonderful profusion at half price.

TOYS, DOLLS, BOATS, &C.—A BEAUTIful collection at STAVELEY'S, No. 870 Broadway, near 18th-st.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' HATS AND BONNETS AT HALF price.—This is a positive fact. We will sell our immense stock of children's hats and ladies' bonnets at half price. L. BINNS, Millinery, No. 571 Broadway. Save this.

ASTROLOGY.

NO. 165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells all you want to know—...ances, losses, numbers, medicines for all diseases, &c.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—ROCKAWAY CARRIAGE, BEST New-York build; been used only six months. Can be seen at E. H. ARNOLD & SON'S, 104 Franklin-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—TO-DAY.
THIS AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
The prevailing hit. G. L. Fox's great pantomime.
MATINEE AT 1½. HUMPTY DUMPTY. TO-NIGHT AT 8.
MATINEE HUMPTY DUMPTY. TO-NIGHT.
The renowned comedian and pantomimist,
Mr. G. L. FOX, as..........CLOWN
The great sensation of the Great City, received by densely-crowded audiences with screams of merriment. It is one of the "sights" of the town, and its fame has rendered it the central theatrical attraction of all visitors to the Metropolis.
THE GREAT DANSEUSE, MLLE. SANGALI.
A MATCHLESS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
FESTIVAL MATINEE, JULY 4.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
Begins at 7¾..........Concludes at 10:30
THE COOLEST THEATRE IN THE CITY.
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
Mr. Wheatley respectfully announces (in consequence of arrangements previously entered into) the
LAST NIGHTS LAST NIGHTS
OF THE
GRANDEST SPECTACLE EVER PRESENTED IN AMERICA, entitled
THE WHITE FAWN,
introducing JARRETT & PALMER'S renowned PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE,
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway..........Admission 50 cents.
Coolest Theatre in the City. Third Week and continued success of the WORRELL SISTERS,
SOPHIE, IRENE, AND JENNIE,
In B. A. Baker's Adaptation, from Offenbach's Opera Bouffe of THE GRAND DUCHESS,
Nightly received with unbounded Applause.
GRAND DUCHESS MATINEE SATURDAY.

BOWERY THEATRE.
The brilliant artist, Miss Fanny Herring, Mr. Frank Mordaunt, the great Gavelli, Carrie Edgar, Miss Viva Ferrand. SATA IN PARIS. Miss Herring in six characters. WIDOW'S VICTIM. Mr. Mordaunt as OLIP. Sarah Tibbs. THURSDAY EVENING—BENEFIT OF MISS FANNY HERRING.

NEW STADT THEATRE.
Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.
LAST WEEK OF MR. E. EDDY
and the GREAT COMBINATION.
WEDNESDAY, July 1,
The great sensational drama of the
CHEVALIER,
OR THE FRENCH JACK SHEPPARD,
and the Drama of the MOUNTAIN OUTLAW.
July 4—TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES.

BRYANT'S NEW MINSTREL OPERA HOUSE,
New Tammany Building, 14th-st., adjoining Academy of Music.
CROWDED HOUSES! GREAT HIT OF A FLASK OF (JERSEY) LIGHTNING.
Continued success of Unsworth and Dan Bryant's GREAT LINGARD BURLESQUE.
Screams of laughter at the great Western comedian, MR. JAMES EMMETT, as
"Dat Deitch Gal vat Vinked of Me."
EUGENE'S
Burlesque African Ballet Troupe.
Great Ballet Divertisement, entitled
LOVE AMONG THE ROSES.
The Great Steamboat Race! Terrific Explosion!
NELSE SEYMOUR, EPH HORN, DAN BRYANT.
Saturday, 4th July, first Bryant Matinee, at 2.

COLLINS' AMERICAN MUSEUM,
No. 257 Bowery,
will open THIS EVENING with a magnificent collection of living animals, curiosities, birds, snakes, relics, minerals, &c., &c., &c. S. P. COLLINS.
Admission 25 cents.
Lecture Room will be opened in about three weeks.

LECTURES.

REV. DR. HALL WILL DELIVER A lecture, in the Fifth-av. Presbyterian Church, corner of 19th-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 1st July, at 8 o'clock P. M. Subject—*Revivals of the Last Century.*

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK STATE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.—General Orders.—New-York June 30, 1868.—The Society will meet at the rooms of the New-York Society Library, University-place, on SATURDAY, July 4, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of transacting the business of the Society, electing officers for the ensuing year, and celebrating the ninety-second anniversary of our National Independence.
There will be a special meeting of the Standing Committee at 11 A. M., at the same place.
Members of other State Societies of the Cincinnati, who may be in the City, are invited to be present and unite with us in celebrating the above anniversary.
By order of HAMILTON FISH, President.
WM. IRVING GRAHAM, Secretary.

THE MASTER MASONS OF THE CITY of New-York and vicinity are invited to meet at the Mechanics' Exchange, No. 51 Liberty-st., WEDNESDAY, July 1, at 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the Master Masons' Association. J. T. CONOVER, President.

THE TURF.

JEROME PARK.
SUMMER MEETING AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.
FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, June 30.
First Race—Premium $500, 1¼ miles.
Second Race—Westchester Handicap, 1¾ miles.
Third Race—Sweepstakes two-year olds, 5 furlongs.
Fourth Race—Premium $700, mile heats.
SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, July 1.
First Race—Two-year old Stakes.
Second Race—Premium $1,000, 2 mile heats.
Third Race—Walter Cup; ridden by members of the Club.
Fourth Race—Selling Stakes, 1¾ miles.
THIRD DAY—THURSDAY, July 2.
First Race—Hurdle Race, 1¾ miles, 6 Hurdles.
Second Race—Sweepstakes, two-year olds, 1¾ miles.
Third Race—Grand National Stakes, 3-mile heats.
Fourth Race—Dash of 1 mile for a Cup, value $200, for all horses, to be ridden by members of the Club. Welter weights.
Races commence at 3 o'clock each day.
Full particulars in small bills.
Entrance to Course, $1; to Course and Stand, $2; to Course, Stand and Quarter-stretch, $3 each day.
AUGUST BELMONT, President.
J. B. IRVING, Secretary.

NEW-YORK & HARLEM RAILROAD.
JEROME PARK RACES.
Extra trains for above will leave Depot, corner 42d-st. and 4th-av. at 1½ and 2 P. M.; returning after the races. City cars, going up, will land passengers at 42d-st. Depot. I. C. BUCKHOUT, Gen. Supt.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America,* and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN, Martha, Norma, Traviata, Trovatore, Crispino e la Comare, Der Freischutz, Un Ballo in Maschera, La Somnambula. Each opera arranged for the piano-forte, solo complete, with overture, and the whole of the music; price 50 cents. All the above in BOOSEY'S MUSICAL CABINET, the cheapest collection of modern music in the world; 60 books, 50 cents each. To be had of all music or book dealers, or mailed direct from the publishers. Catalogues of BOOSEY'S cheap musical publications free.
BOOSEY & CO., No. 644 Broadway.

AN EASY WAY OF PROCURING WHAT YOU WANT.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of new and second-hand pianos, melodeons and organs, by six first-class makers, and take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; fifty new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent applied, if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

PIANO DEALERS AND PURCHASERS WILL find the CHAMBERS PIANO the best manufactured. We invite a critical examination by all competent judges, mechanical and musical, professors and amateurs. Warerooms, 8th-st., corner 4th-av.
THOS. H. CHAMBERS & SON.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FIRST-CLASS Piano-fortes, Agraffe treble, finest and cheapest instrument in New-York; two or three used short time at half price. JENNYS & SON, No. 233 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND-hand Piano-fortes for sale at bargains, or to let and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

UPRIGHT PIANOS — MARTINS & SON, manufacturers, No. 34 East Houston-st., near Broadway. First-class upright pianos to rent.

PIANOS.—20 SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared, price $5, which never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEdiately by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. A cure in from one to five days of all venereal diseases, without mercury. Dr. POWERS has the only medicines to cure private diseases; all others drive the virus in the blood. Consultation free at all hours.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 5 City-Hall place.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

LADIES' SURE ASSISTANT IMMEDIATELY—Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicines. Can return same day. Certain at one trial.

YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD REgained by using Dr. Powers' Elixir, and unfortunates cured without mercury positively. Office, 191 Stanton-st.

RELIEF TO LADIES IN TROUBLE, BY DR. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. His medicines act immediately. Confidential circular sent by first post.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all stages dry in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st. ...

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

New Tammany Hall—Gathering of the Clans—The State Headquarters—The Political Fog—The Democracy in Search of an Available Candidate—The Outside Pressure—Probabilities and Possibilities—The Police Arrangements, Etc.

The Democratic National Committee on the 22d of February last issued a call for a National Convention of the Democratic Party to meet in this City on Saturday, the 4th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon. In the call no hall was designated, but the Sachems of Tammany pledged themselves to have the new abode of the Society in Fourteenth-street ready for occupancy by the designated date, and the new Tammany Hall was therefore accepted by the National Committee for the assemblage of the Convention. The Sachems have fully redeemed their promise, and in

THE NEW TAMMANY HALL,

fully finished and decorated, they can welcome the delegates to one of the most splendid halls in the country. New-York City is not deeply indebted to Tammany Society for blessings conferred, but it does owe the organization for one of the finest and most imposing building fronts the City can boast. Impressive, however, as is a view of the exterior, the sense of it dwindles when the great hall is entered. This room measures one hundred feet each way, is fifty-one feet six inches from floor to ceiling, and has a seating capacity on floor and in galleries for 4,000 persons. This great space has been finished with the most perfect taste, and exhibits none of that glaring obtrusive art found in so many public buildings. The frescoing and gilding done by PHILIP DONNORUMA is especially noticeable for the perfect taste that has dictated every touch of the artist's brush. Prominent among the permanent decorations of the hall are two huge bronze figures flanking the stage, and serving as candelabras, supporting sixty gas jets.

The special decorations for the occasion of the Convention are being made under the direction of A. J. & J. GARVEY, of No. 52 Third-avenue, and are of the most ornate and costly description, the Sachems of Tammany having devoted $20,000 to the embellishment of this temporary Mecca of the Democracy. Upon the great north wall, where they will face every delegate and auditor, are the coats-of-arms of thirty-seven States, beautifully painted in oil by JOHNSON BROS. The Democracy, however, have been so long exiled from control of the National Government, that they have forgotten exactly what communities constitute the several States of the Union, and have, therefore, suspended the busy bee of the territory of Utah as the coat-of-arms of a sovereign State. In the midst of these pictured emblems, and placed against the wall, immediately over the centre of the stage, is a canopy of blue satin and gold fringe enshrining a marble statue of WASHINGTON, surmounted with the motto "PRO PATRIA." If this effigy could look around, it would see the great hall prodigally but tastefully wrapped on every side with the folds of the Starry flag, all looped and fashioned by the skillful hands of TIMONY, of Wallack's Theatre, specially engaged for the work. Nor are the decorations confined to the great hall. The massive front will be decked with flags and garlands, and various emblems of a fervent *amor patriæ* alleged to be synonymous with Democracy. The street itself in front of the great entrance is spanned with a huge arch of evergreen fifty feet in height, and pleasantly denominated "The Archway of Triumph." Tammany Building is then an accomplished fact, and thoroughly finished from cellar to roof, and fully ornamented for the meeting of the Convention, will be handed over to its owners by the builders on the morning of Thursday, July 2. Then there will be a pow-wow, and the Sachems and their invited guests will surrender themselves to jollification in one of the large committee rooms.

We have thus particularized as to Tammany Hall because it is the shrine to which tend the feet of

THE GATHERING CLANS

of the Democracy. Yesterday it was as nearly true as it had been on previous days that the presence of these clans in the City was putative only. There will undoubtedly be thousands of pilgrims sojourning in this fat Egypt of their faith by the end of the week, but these thousands are now represented by scores. That they are coming the order-books of the hotels give ample evidence, for all the prominent hostelries have received telegrams from every section of the Union, asking for rooms to accommodate almost as many men as accompanied the King of France in his celebrated march. But these orders are to take effect chiefly from and after the 1st, 2d and 3d inst., and the delegates who will be actually in the City before the evening of the 2d can be most fitly designated as scattering. There is, however, a large number of prominent Democrats, old chieftains of the party, already on the ground, and taking a preliminary view of the field, who will be largely reinforced during to-day and to-morrow, and from present appearances it would seem that the leaders will all be at their posts before the rank and file take position.

STATE HEADQUARTERS.

At all National Conventions the State Headquarters is one of the most important adjuncts, for it is there that the work of the body is really performed, while to the Convention is left merely the task of formally ratifying the State elsewhere made up. So far as has been definitely arranged the States will be distributed as follows: Fifth Avenue Hotel, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Massachusetts, West Virginia and Maine; Hoffman House, Rhode Island; St. James Hotel, New-Jersey; Everett House, Vermont, New-Hampshire and Mississippi; New-York Hotel, California, Arkansas, North Carolina, Louisiana, Maryland and Kentucky; St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, Nebraska, Michigan, Alabama, Pennsylvania; St. Julien Hotel; Iowa; Metropolitan Hotel, Missouri, Wisconsin; Astor House, Connecticut. But it must not be supposed that the delegates from the States can be found only at the hotels where their headquarters are fixed. On the contrary every hotel in the City seems to have delegates from every State in the Union, and if the order books are to be taken as evidence the Convention will have six thousand instead of six hundred members. The explanation is that the outside pressure has telegraphed for rooms, and that the hotel authorities have taken these orders to be from members. At the best, however, the members themselves will be found scattered throughout the City, and will only segregate at the headquarters of their States as occasion may demand.

The St. Nicholas and Fifth-avenue promise at present to be the political centres during the coming week. At the former it appears will congregate the anybody but Pendleton delegates, while at the latter the nobody but Pendleton members will assemble. In fact this grouping together of States, which are popularly supposed to be for and against "Young Greenbacks," and which grouping may in itself be accidental, is the only visible sign by which the probable temper of the Convention can be even guessed at.

THE OUTSIDE PRESSURE.

Aspirants for the Presidency have frequently found the outside pressure to be of essential benefit. Mr. BUCHANAN did in 1856, when, as is popularly believed, the Keystone Club vociferated him into a nomination, and this experiment, it is apparent, the friends of Mr. PENDLETON hope to repeat now. At all events, it is certain that the only organized bodies of men coming here in the name of any particular candidate are marching under the Pendleton banner. Of this ilk is the Pendleton escort, 500 strong, and the Pendleton Democratic Club, equally numerous, both from Cincinnati, together with smaller Pendleton organizations from various parts of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. These organizations are to arrive on Friday, but PENDLETON is already largely represented in the City by unorganized adherents, who are very actively and earnestly at work in his behalf. It would seem from the number of these gentlemen that the county of "Young Greenbacks'" residence has been depopulated for the time, and that the residents have flocked thither *en masse* to further his interests. If this large number of outside adherents be an advantage, it is one that PENDLETON almost exclusively enjoys, for no other candidate has an organized body working in his name, and none has a tithe of the active aggressive support that has gathered around him.

There is indeed a heavy pressure against him; but while it is so, it is not segregative for any one else. It is a quiet pressure that works unseen of men, and blatants not its purposes in the congregations of the faithful in hotel public rooms, but is rather to be found laying its pipes in private parlors for the benefit of the select few who are supposed to have influence enough to carry into effect whatever may be there arranged and ordered. This pressure is composed in fact of the "rascally bondholders," who are accused of caring nothing about men or principles, except to kill off PENDLETON and his greenback theory, which latter will be effected, they consider, by the sacrifice of the former, for it is the peculiar grievance of the Pendletonians that the bondholders are ready to accept HENDRICKS, who, they allege, holds precisely the same views on the finance question as their candidate.

Not to dwell too long upon this topic it may be generally remarked that the struggle between the East and West on PENDLETON and finance has already grown to be earnest and almost bitter.

POSSIBLE SHARP PRACTICES.

The Pendletonians are watching their opponents very closely and see something sinister in their every movement. They have heard a rumor that three hundred tickets of admission to the Hall have been reserved for Tammany Society, a large number more for the Manhattan Club, and also for an undue proportion for ladies, leaving comparatively little room on the main floor for general comers. Hence they infer a purpose to pack the Convention to the detriment of the West, and have expressed in very decided terms their purpose to resist any such arrangement. It was even asserted by one prominent Ohio Pendletonian that if any game of the kind was attempted they would pack off the Convention to Pike's Opera House, and leave Tammany to its idols. Again, Mr. AUGUST BELMONT, in his capacity of Chairman of the National Executive Committee, appointed one EDWARD COOK as Sergeant-at-Arms during the preliminary stages of the Convention. How the Pendletonian chances were to be cooked by this action was not avowed, but it gave great umbrage. The Pendletonians denied the authority of Mr. BELMONT to appoint anybody without consultation with the Committee, and announced their purpose of securing the appointment of FELIX MCCLOSKEY. From all this it will be seen that the Pendletonians are wide-awake, and the Antis are supposed to be very cunning, and endeavoring to inveigle fish into their nets with all manner of foul baits.

CONVOCATION OF NOTABLES.

Every hour yesterday afternoon added to the intensity of the discussions going on, for every train brought fresh arrivals to swell the number of the disputants. Among these were many prominent chieftains of the Democracy, and we give the names of some of these. At the Astor House were Postmaster-General RANDALL, Gen. SCHOULER, of Massachusetts; Gen. WOOL and BRICK POMEROY. At the St. Nicholas, Senator WALSH, Florida; Gen. GEIGER, Ohio; Gen. WHITING, Massachusetts; Hon. M. W. OLIVER, Ohio; Judge TRIMBLE, Kentucky; Gov. PARSONS, Alabama; Hon. LEWIS D. CAMPBELL, Ohio; Gov. SEYMOUR, New-York; Gov. BIGLER, Pennsylvania. At the Fifth-avenue Hotel, Gen. N. B. FORREST, Tennessee; Gen. BASIL DUKE, Kentucky; Gen. J. B. GORDON, Georgia; Hon. WASHINGTON MCLEAN, Hon. JAS. J. FARAN, Hon. ISAAC G. COLLINS, Ohio; WILBUR F. STOREY, Esq., Chicago *Times*; Gen. STEADMAN, now of Louisiana; Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR, Maryland. These are but a few of the gathering host, and the list, already large, will be greatly increased within the next two days.

PROBABILITIES.

The situation will hardly justify any stronger head line for a statement to foreshadowing the events of the week. Postmaster-General RANDALL said yesterday afternoon, "Things are mixed." And so they are, most thoroughly. In discussing the chances of candidates PENDLETON comes first, because he is the only one who has developed any positive strength. It is claimed for him that on the first ballot he will have Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan, Nebraska, Oregon and West Virginia. On the second ballot it is asserted he will have in addition, California, Kansas, Wisconsin, Iowa, Tennessee, Alabama, Maryland and a portion of Pennsylvania, with a better chance than anybody else of a compact Southern vote. These, his friends claim, will give him a positive adhesive majority, and when he has that they believe he will secure the nomination without trouble or cavil. The Pendleton element, we can assert positively, has no intention at present of making any effort to abrogate the two-thirds rule, as they believe it will not be necessary, as they have the assurance of his opponents that when their candidate develops a steadfast majority there shall be no fractious opposition to him. And they deny that they will themselves be factious. They cannot imagine how it is possible that PENDLETON can fail, but if he should, they have a second choice in HENDRICKS. They will adhere to PENDLETON as long as the ghost of a chance remains for him, but should not that be left they will rally upon the Indianian. But they will desert him only in the last extremity. Strangely enough they urge him upon the ground of availability, and cite as proof that in all recent State elections when the Democracy has resorted to men of good war records they have universally met with defeat, but when they have put forward men of positive and steadfast Democratic antecedents they have triumphed.

Thus it will be seen that PENDLETON in the horoscope arranged by his friends has a roseate future. But, *per contra*, the opposition has made it up differently. It is bound to beat him, and out of this determination has grown the mention of HENDRICKS, FIELD and FRANK BLAIR. With HENDRICKS it was hoped to wean Indiana from her first love; with FIELD to detach California from his fortunes, and with BLAIR to give a nucleus for the opposition with Maryland and Missouri. Out of this grew also the mention of Chief Justice CHASE, and it is one of the principal peculiarities of the situation that thus far no one seems to consider him in discussing the probabilities. No one has any fear of him and no one can imagine where he will get a vote on the first ballot even should his name be mentioned in the Convention, unless it should be that of New-York and that of some one or more of the Eastern States.

President JOHNSON seems to be running an independent race of his own. His name will be mentioned, for he will probably be nominated by Gov. PARSONS, of Alabama, and on the first ballot will have the vote of that State and of Tennessee and Louisiana. His adherents also claim a number of votes from the Northwestern States, but fail to lay their fingers on the coveted sovereignties, and it may also be added that Gen. STEADMAN, the Chairman of the Louisiana Convention, is known to be for HANCOCK, and it is asserted that he will carry his delegation with him. It may be inferred that President JOHNSON has no chance, and it is hinted that his friends may so conclude before the meeting and not mention him as a candidate. The movement in behalf of Judge FIELD has not assumed any formidable proportions and the same is true of that in favor of FRANK BLAIR; the former is certain of California, while the latter is sure of MONTGOMERY BLAIR. HANCOCK, on the other hand, has Pennsylvania, Louisiana, Georgia and possibly some other States, and bids fair to make a fair show at the outset of the race.

THE POLICE ARRANGEMENTS.

Inspector LEONARD yesterday surveyed Tammany Hall and its surroundings, with a view to the preservation of good order in the neighborhood during the sessions of the Convention. Superintendent KENNEDY has placed one hundred and fifty men under the Inspector, and aided as he will be, by Capt. JOHN CAMERON of the Eighteenth Precinct, he expects to be able to preserve entire order. He will have no easy task, however, for admission will be denied to all but ticket-holders, and there will of course be thousands who have not these cards, who will endeavor to argue their way into the temple. The Committee have issued to the various delegations 4,000 tickets of admission, exclusive of the 600 delegates tickets, and the tickets to the press, and have thus, it will be seen, taxed the capacity of the hall to its utmost.

THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

Not the least important fact in connection with the Convention is that the Democratic Executive Congressional Committee have selected rooms at the Hoffman House, where they will have their headquarters. The Committee consists of Senator DOOLITTLE, Chairman; Hon. W. H. BARNUM, of Connecticut, Treasurer; Hon. SAML. J. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, Secretary, and Senator BUCKALEW, of Pennsylvania; Hon. JOSEPH M. HUMPHREYS, of New-York; Hon. LEWIS M. ROSS, of Illinois; Hon. LYMAN TRIMBLE, of Kentucky; Gen. THOMAS EWING, of Kansas; JONAH HOOVER, Esq., and CHARLES MASON, Esq., both of Washington City. None of these gentlemen, except Mr. HOOVER, are yet in the City, but several are expected to arrive to-day.

POLITICAL.

Union Republican State Convention—The Radical Primaries.

In pursuance to the call of the General Committee, the various Radical Republican Associations met in their several Assembly Districts last evening, and elected the following-named delegates to the Union Republican Convention, which will meet at Syracuse on the 8th proximo, to nominate a State Ticket:

FIRST DISTRICT.—Delegates—Joshua G. Abbe, Nathan Kingsley, Sr., Samuel N. LeComte. Alternates—Joseph C. Scully, James F. Horan, John Moies.

SECOND DISTRICT.—Delegates—Theodore C. Williams, George Rose, Henry Metzger. Alternates—Michael Healey, Peter Graham, Henry Garnu.

[*Note.*—In the Third Assembly District two sets of delegates were elected—the "Fitch" Delegation, claiming to be "Regular," and the "Duvall" Delegation, who are willing to abide the decision of the Convention as to the question of regularity.]

The following are the names of both delegations:

THIRD DISTRICT.—Delegates—John Fitch, Thomas Mulligan, Charles M. Keyser. Alternates.—A. P. De Voursney, C. Heil, C. Sanford.

Delegates.—Daniel S. Duvall, William Grasse, John A. O'Brien. Alternates.—Thomas Bannon, John Fanning, John Bremer.

FOURTH DISTRICT.—Delegates—James McLaren, Wm. H. McKinney, George McGrann. Alternates—Henry Basher, Dr. J. E. Snodgrass, D. W. Knevels.

FIFTH DISTRICT.—Delegates—William C. Hanna, Samuel Nash, Lorenz Bommer. Alternates—David Walker, C. T. Polhamus, S. E. Belmont.

SIXTH DISTRICT.—Delegates—Waldo Hutchins, Joseph F. Ellery, Hugh Nesbitt. Alternates—James M. McCartin, Joseph Abbott, Henry S. Jennings.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.—Delegates—Cornelius Van Cott, William Terhune, Daniel J. Hogan. Alternates—Horatio N. Twombly, Joseph Hanna, Francis F. Rasch.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.—In this district the Secretary of the Republican Association took the books of the Association to Bunk's Hotel, where the following ticket was elected:

Delegates—Andreas Willmann, Judge E. D. Culver, Herman Muhr, M. D. Alternates—Joseph Bagot, James G. McMurray, Frank Vail.

Another ticket was elected at the same place, but in another room, as follows:

Delegates—John J. O'Brian, Edward M. Perley, Benj. Schaffer. Alternates—George R. Davis, Michael Nevile, John Hayward.

NINTH DISTRICT—Oliver Barratt, James Cumming, Samuel S. Palmer. Alternates—Norman Stratton, Israel Bowers, Wm. B. White.

TENTH DISTRICT.—Delegates—M. B. Brown, D. S. Riddle, William Butler. Alternates—Chas. L. Crawford, William Sieberg, S. M. Berliner.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.—Delegates—Wm. R. Stewart, John V. Gridley, William H. Mountfort. Alternates—Joseph R. Frith, John McKechnie, Seymour A. Bunce.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.—Delegates—John Duke, Joseph Hazele, James McCarthy. Alternates—Simon Hazelton, William Burns, James Ackerman.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.—Delegates—Charles S. Spencer, Alexander McLeod, William V. Alexander. Alternates—Richard Leppin, M. L. Marsh, James G. Armstrong.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.—Delegates—Benjamin Merritt, B[illegible] Sheridan, P. C. Casey. Alternates—Alex. H. Mulligan, James McGee, John P. Lee.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.—Delegates—E. Harrison Reed, James H. Anderson, John [illegible]. Alternates—Dr. Fred. Schutz, John [illegible], Martin Thompson.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.—Delegates—John D. O[illegible]twell, James M. Thomson, Wm. E. Duryea. Alternates—Wm. R. Jones, Emil Kirchner, William Heagerty.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.—Delegates—Geo. P. Bradford, Robert Campbell, Ira O. Miller. Alternates—Geo. W. Cregier, L. B. Wells, G. W. Blunt.

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.—Delegates—Christopher Pullman, Richard Kelly, Spencer Kirby. Alternates—Erastus Mead, Edmund Stephenson, John W. Brady.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.—Delegates—Isaac O. Hunt, Jotham Wilson, Sr., John C. Graff. Alternates—Richard H. Greene, Henry M. Williams, John Beck.

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.—Delegates—Dr. Francis A. Thomas, John B. Dingeldein, Charles Waurous. Alternates—George W. M. Briggs, Henry J. Leland, I. N. Gilbert.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.—Delegates—Robert C. Brown, Jacob T. Van Winkle, Charles H. Cooper. Alternates—Moses E. Crasto, John Van Orden, Geo. W. Thurber.

Tammany Hall Young Men's General Committee and Central Campaign Club.

This organization held a meeting last night, at Masonic Hall, in Thirteenth-street, E. H. ANDERSON, the President, in the chair. The attendance was very small, and no speaking took place. It had been decided at a previous meeting to tender a reception to the Keystone Club next Friday, on its arrival from Philadelphia, but it was decided last evening not to attempt doing so, as the Empire Club had determined upon giving them a reception, and, in that case, the Young Men's General Committee would occupy a subordinate position in the affair.

After the transaction of some unimportant business, the meeting adjourned.

Ninth Assembly District Grant and Colfax Club.

A soldiers' and sailors' Grant and Colfax campaign club was organized in the Ninth Assembly District at Germania Hall, No. 19 Bank-street, last evening. The following officers were chosen: Major Wm. H. Corsa, President; Capt. A. P. Herring, Vice-President; private H. Henchman, second Vice-President; Surgeon B. Franklin, Secretary; private C. A. Chrislin, second Secretary; private Herden Clark, Treasurer.

ANOTHER HOMICIDE.

A Noted Ward Politician and Saloon-Keeper Shot Dead—The Perpetrator Arrested.

One of those tragedies which occur in this City so often through the habitual carrying of pistols and other dangerous weapons, was enacted yesterday afternoon in the Tenth Ward, when PETER TRACY, a Bowery saloon-keeper, was shot dead by a man whom he assaulted and placed in peril of his life in a saloon in Rivington-street. It appears that TRACY, who was frequently the worse for liquor, happened to be in the lager-beer saloon and restaurant, No. 3 Rivington-street, kept by the widow of the late CHARLES OESER, and as he was partially intoxicated, he was naturally quarrelsome. He sat down at a table where a young man, named EMIL ZINSMAN, was eating his supper, and, without any seeming provocation, TRACY called ZINSMAN some opprobious names, which the latter resented in words of remonstrance. TRACY became enraged in his drunken fury, and jumping up seized ZINSMAN by the throat and half throttled him. As TRACY was a man of great strength and height, the struggle between him and ZINSMAN was a brief one, both falling to the floor, and TRACY maintaining his hold on ZINSMAN's throat, who found himself underneath after the struggle. Finding himself unable to defend his person against the assaults of the infuriated saloon-keeper, ZINSMAN drew a revolver and fired one shot at his assailant, the bullet taking effect in TRACY's heart and causing instant death. When ZINSMAN had thus relieved himself of his assailant he was scarcely able to speak, so tight had been the grasp on his throat. He made no resistance to his arrest by Officer FLYNN, of the Tenth Precinct. The pistol found in his possession was a seven-chambered one, two of the chambers having been emptied.

Coroner FLYNN was immediately notified of the occurrence, and proceeded to the Union Market Police Station where he assumed jurisdiction in the case, and gave orders that no one be allowed to see the prisoner. He also ordered the detention of MARTIN SWAKERT, of No. 284 Tenth-street, and LOUIS PARSETTE, of No. 3 Rivington-street, they having witnessed the struggle and homicide. The remains of the deceased were removed to an undertaker's at No. 192 Stanton-street, where Dr. KNOX will hold a *post-mortem* examination. The saloon kept by TRACY, at Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery, was closed last evening in consequence of the death of the proprietor, and the neighboring saloons were crowded with politicians and roughs who knew or associated with TRACY while living. Some were heard to say that "it was a good thing that TRACY was dead," while others seemed to sincerely mourn the event. TRACY was a native of this City, and was 40 years of age. ZINSMAN was a German, and aged 35 years.

Stabbing Affray on Board Brig Two Brothers, in Lower Quarantine.

At 12:30 yesterday an altercation took place between the colored steward and second mate of the brig *Two Brothers*, lying at Quarantine, whereupon one of the sailors interfered and struck the steward. The steward retaliated by seizing a chisel, and thrusting the sailor against a molasses cask, deliberately cut him severely over the back part of the head. Dr. SPRAGUE, of the hospital ship *Falcon*, was called, and upon examination found a severe incised wound in the place named, about two inches long, penetrating to the bone, and bleeding profusely. Nothing fatal is likely to result. The steward was immediately placed in irons, and will be delivered to the City authorities when the vessel leaves Quarantine.

Supposed Fatal Affray in the First Ward.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon JAMES TOOLEY, a resident of Jersey City, became involved in an altercation in Harrison's saloon, at the foot of Courtlandt-street, with an Irishman named PATRICK CONWAY. The quarrel reached such a height that CONWAY drew a knife and stabbed TOOLEY in the groin, the wound being it is feared a fatal one. CONWAY was arrested by the Twenty-seventh Precinct Police, and the wounded man was sent to his residence across the river.

Board of Supervisors.

This Board met at noon yesterday, Mr. ROCHE in the chair.

A communication was received from the Clerk of the Court of Appeals, stating that the next Term of the Court will be held in the chamber of the Board of Supervisors, on the 29th of September next.

Mr. HERMANN offered a resolution rescinding the resolution granting $10 per day to Judges of the Supreme Court called to assist the Judges of the First District in their duties.

Mr. HERMANN said we are paying our Judges large salaries, and it is time that all extra expenses should be cut off.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. TWEED said that the Central Bridge over the Harlem River is reported to be in a very bad condition. He would move that the Bridge Commissioners be requested to inform the Board of the present condition of the bridge and the amount necessary to put it in repair.

The motion was adopted.

The *Commercial Advertiser* and the *Transcript* were designated as official papers to publish the session laws.

The Board then adjourned to Monday next.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT.—The main hall of the Cooper Institute was filled to overflowing last evening upon the occasion of a dramatic entertainment given by the pupils of the Sunday Schools of St. Ann's Church, (R. C.) The pieces performed were "The Dutchess of Mansfield," "The Irish Yankee," and others, all well rendered and loudly applauded. There were also a number of ballads well sung, and a choice selection of popular airs by the band of the Seventh Regiment. About 250 premiums were delivered to the young ladies and gentlemen by Rev. Father PRESTON, the Pastor. Among other clergymen present were Rev. Drs. BURTSELL, MCSWEENY, MCGEAN, FLEET, AABER and THERY. The entire affair reflected great credit upon the performers and their tutors.

PICNIC OF THE CHILDREN'S PROGRESSIVE LYCEUM.—Yesterday the annual picnic of the Children's Progressive Lyceum, and Spiritualists of New-York and vicinity, took place at Elm Park, on Ninety-second street, near Eighth-avenue. About 800 children and adults were present. The party left the Everett Rooms, corner of Broadway and Thirty-fourth-street, at 9 o'clock in the morning, and proceeded directly to the grounds by special conveyance. In the afternoon addresses, explanatory of the doctrine of spiritualism, were made by P. E. FARNSWORTH, TYTAS, MERRITT, Hon. WARREN CHASE, OLIVER JOHNSON, Dr. WILLIS, Judge O'CONNOR, of Illinois, and others. The festivities closed with dancing in the evening.

THE ELEVATED RAILROAD.—A public trial of the Elevated Railway, in Greenwich-street, was made yesterday in the presence of the Mayor and several members of the City Boards. The experiments were so far successful. In a few days the engineers appointed by the Croton Board will publish their official report on the project.

FIRE IN TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET.—At 10 o'clock last night, a fire broke out in the two-story frame building No. 104 West Twenty-fifth-street, and resulted in the destruction of the adjoining houses. FREDERICK KELLER occupied the first floor of No. 104 as a tin-shop. Loss $300; no insurance. WILLIAM KEMBLE had the second floor as a carpenter's shop. Loss, $500; no insurance. No. 106 was occupied by PETER LEUCH, manufacturer of "bargo" jewelry, and sustained a loss of $500; no insurance. No. 102 is occupied by J. KNOWLES, locksmith, and lost $300; no insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

THE MORGUE.—There was brought to the Morgue yesterday, from No. 24 Courtlandt-street, the body of an unknown man, five feet eight inches high, dark hair and beard, aged about 30; had on black coat, vest and pants, blue socks, white shirt, white knit undershirt and drawers and shoes. Also, from Forty-seventh-street, near Third-avenue, the body of an unknown man, five feet six inches high, dark hair, age about 30 years; had on gray pants and vest, white undershirt, black coat, black hat. Both bodies were placed on the Morgue for identification.

RIVAL STEAM FIRE ENGINES.—An interesting test of the qualities of two new steam fire engines will take place to-day at the foot of Eighteenth street, E. R., between an engine built at the Allenton Works, Naugetuck, Conn., for Metropolitan Engine Co. No. 4, and one built by the Gould Manufacturing Co., Newark, New Jersey. The engines will play from 7 A.M. to 7 P.M., without cessation, so that their respective merits may be thoroughly tested.

PRINCETON COLLEGE GRADUATES.—The graduating class of 1860, of this College, dined together at Delmonico's last evening. The object was to set an example to classes of other years to meet together for purposes of good fellowship, and reviving their old interest in the institution. Satisfaction was expressed during the dinner at the elevation of Prof. JAMES MCCOSH, of Queen's College, Belfast, Ireland, to the Presidency of Princeton College, on the retirement of Dr. JOHN MCLEAN.

The Last Voyage of the Steamship Pereire—Card from the Passengers.

STEAMSHIP PEREIRE, SANDY HOOK, 8:45 P. M., June 29, 1868.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It is with great pleasure I accede to the request made to me by my fellow-passengers to say a word regarding the voyage now ending on the *Pereire*. This ship left Brest at 3 o'clock P. M. the 20th inst., and has thus accomplished her voyage in 9 days 5 hours and 45 minutes, apparent time, under circumstances of weather not altogether favorable for a rapid passage, and is only prevented from reaching her dock at New-York this evening by want of water to cross the bar. I have never been on board a ship better appointed or more seaworthy, faster or more comfortable. Discipline and service have been admirably maintained throughout, without noise or confusion, and all reasonable wants have been anticipated, not exceptionally, but in ordinary course.

I beg to congratulate Capt. DUCHESNE on the high degree of perfection to which he has elevated the French marine, as shown on the excellent *Pereire*, a ship certainly second to none, under whatever flag.

(Signed) D. T.,

For self on behalf of fellow-passengers.

The Tragedy in Ohio—A Man Murders His Two Step-Sons.

From the Cleveland Herald, June 29.

JOHN COOL, a resident of Warrensville, twelve miles east of Cleveland, made an attack upon two step-sons, EDWARD and HENRY QUAYLE, aged twenty and eighteen years, with a butcher knife, on Saturday evening, and inflicted wounds upon both to such an extent that HENRY died in four hours and EDWARD cannot live long. They were heirs to the farm where COOL lived, and chose to select a neighbor as their guardian in preference to their step-father, which so excited him that he determined to kill them, their guardian, mother, (formerly Mrs. QUAYLE,) three or four others, and then himself. He was arrested before the job was completed, and is now in the county jail waiting a preliminary examination.

Information of the affair was sent to this city on Sunday morning, and officers rode out, reaching the place about 5 o'clock A. M. They found the whole neighborhood in a state of great excitement, many persons surrounding COOL in his own house that he might not escape, although no one had been found willing to risk life or limb by entering. The officers proceeded to the house, and just before the door was opened heard a sharp report. Upon entering they found that COOL had, as he supposed, shot himself. The real state of the case proved to be that in loading the gun in the dark the shot was poured out upon the floor, leaving only a heavy charge of powder in the barrel. The explosion of the powder set his clothes on fire. This the officers extinguished, and they made the arrest without trouble.

On the way to the city, COOL was perfectly calm, joking and laughing. He has been married to Mrs. QUAYLE about five years. Her children, numbering four, were the fruit of her first marriage. The two eldest, EDWARD, aged 20, and HENRY, aged 18, were the victims of his assault Saturday evening. HENRY died about four hours after the wound was received, almost completely disemboweling him. EDWARD was living late Sunday evening, but the surgeons say he cannot survive long. The other children, a boy about 9 years of age, and a girl, make up the remainder of the family. The boy SILAS was the only witness of the terrible struggle that took place between COOL and his victims. From the circumstances, it appears that COOL had been at home before the attack was made, and had armed himself with a butcher knife and a loaded club or billy. Mrs. COOL was not at home. The boys did not live at home, but were employed as farm hands by the neighbors. He met them on their way home, in the middle of the road, and attacked HENRY first. HENRY got away with a horrible gash below the stomach, ran fifty feet and fell at the side of the road. The other boy, EDWARD, to prevent the infuriated father from inflicting further injury upon HENRY, seized the prisoner and a terrible struggle ensued. While they embraced each other COOL inflicted five severe wounds on the back and shoulders, and wound up by cutting a horrible gash across the left breast.

The boys, it appears, are the heirs to the property occupied by COOL, and, against his wish, selected a man named THORPE as their guardian. COOL often said he would kill them, and THORPE, with three or four others whom be charged with having induced the boys to select THORPE. During the night he made a will, giving SILAS QUAYLE certain articles of personal property, and called a young man into the house and settled up a debt that was between them. He was evidently preparing to take his own life. He did not seem to be intoxicated at the time of his arrest. He bid all the neighbors good-bye, and remarked in a joking way that the boys would not steal any more negro coats. One of them, it appears, had been arrested in the city once, and was charged with stealing a coat from some colored man.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 30—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 94¾@94⅞ for money, and 94¾@94⅞ for the account.

The following are the opening prices of American Securities at the Stock Exchange:

United States Five-twenty Bonds	73¾
Erie Railway Shares	46
Illinois Centrals	101½

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, June 30.

United States Five-twenty Bonds open at 77⅝@77¾ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, June 30—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens quiet, and the sales of the day will not exceed 8,000 bales. Prices have declined a fraction, and are now quoted as follows:

Middling Uplands	11¼d.
Middling Orleans	11½d.

The total shipments of Cotton from Bombay to this port up to the 24th inst., since last report, have been 65,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 34s. 6d. ℔ quarter for new mixed Western. Wheat, 12s. 6d. ℔ cental for California White, and 12s. 2d. for No. 2 Red Western. Oats, 3s. ℔ bushel. Peas, 43s. 6d. ℔ quarter for Canadian. Flour, 31s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Beef has declined to 109s. ℔ tierce of 304 lbs. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 78s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard has declined 3d., and is now quoted at 61s. 9d. ℔ cwt. Cheese has advanced 1s., the last sales being made at 55s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 48s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 30—11:15 A. M.

Resin, 5s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for Common North Carolina. Tallow, 45s. ℔ cwt. Turpentine, 28s. ℔ cwt. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 4d. ℔ gallon; Spirits do., 1s. ℔ gallon. Sugar is quiet and steady at 25s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Calcutta Linseed, 62s. Linseed Oil, £32 ℔ ton. Linseed Cakes, £11 ℔ ton for thin oblong for feeding.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 30—1:30 P. M.

United States Five-twenties are a fraction easier at 73⅜@73⅝ for the issue of 1862.

Erie shares have declined to 45¾.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, June 30—1:30 P. M.

COTTON—The market is easier, though quotation are unaltered.

The market is dull and heavy, and nearly all the articles in the list have declined in price.

The usual authorities in the trade furnish the following quotations at this hour:

CORN, 34s. 6d. ℔ quarter for mixed Western on the spot, and 34s. 9d. to arrive. WHEAT, 12s. ℔ cental for No. 2 Milwaukee Red, and 12s. 3d. for California White. FLOUR, 30s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Western canal brands. Sales of BARLEY have been made at 4s. 10d. ℔ bushel for Canadian.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, June 30.

PETROLEUM is quiet and steady at 46½ francs ℔ bbl. for Standard White.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 30—5 P. M.

Consols close at 94¾@94⅞ for money and 94¾@94⅞ for the account.

American securities close at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenties	73⅜@73⅝
Erie Railway Shares	45¾
Illinois Centrals	101½

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, June 30.

United States Five-twenty bonds closed at 77⅜ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, June 30—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed at the following figures:

Middling Uplands	11¼d.
Middling Orleans	11½d.

The sales of the day have footed up 8,000 bales.

TRADE REPORT—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is quiet.

BREADSTUFFS—The market closed quiet.

PROVISIONS—The market closed steady.

LONDON, Tuesday, June 30—5 P. M.

PRODUCE—Resin, 5s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for Common North Carolina. Tallow, 44s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Turpentine, 28s. ℔ cwt. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 4d. ℔ gallon; Spirits, 1s. ℔ gallon. Sugar, 25s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Calcutta Linseed, 62s. 6d. Linseed Cakes, £11 ℔ ton. Linseed Oil, £32 ℔ ton.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, June 30.

Petroleum closed quiet at 47½ francs ℔ bbl. for Standard White.

Domestic Markets.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, June 30.

FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales 1,400 bbls. at $9 75 for No. 1 Spring; $11 25@$11 50 for Amber Winter, $12 for White, and $13 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull and lower; sales 3,700 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, in car lots, at $2 08, and 1,600 bushels fair White Canada at $2 28 afloat. CORN quiet; sales 5,0 bushels No. 1 at 99c., and 4,000 bushels Warm No. 1 at 92c. OATS scarce and firm. CORNMEAL $2 20 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED—Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $26@$28; Middlings, $35 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat, 9½c., Corn, 8c., Oats, 5c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 84c.; to New-York, 82c.; to Albany, 45c. LAKE IMPORTS—40,000 feet of Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—40,300 bushels Wheat, 27,500 bushels Corn, 1,369,000 feet of Lumber. The amount of Grain on the Canal for tide-water yesterday, as near as can be ascertained, was as follows: Wheat, 27,000,000 bushels; Corn, 651,000 bushels; Oats, 322,000 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, June 30.

TOBACCO heavy; Lugs, $7@$8 50; Dark Leaf, $8 75@$14 50; Medium to Bright Leaf, $16@$47. COTTON, nothing doing. FLOUR weak and unsettled; small business; Choice Extra, $7 75; Double Extra, $8@$8 50; Treble Extra to Fancy, $10@$12. WHEAT dull but unchanged; $2@$2 25 for Fall. CORN dull; 80c.@85c. OATS advancing and a speculative feeling, 72c.@75c. RYE advancing, $1 40@$1 50. PROVISIONS dull and lower. MESS PORK, $28@$28 25 closing; offered freely. Bulk Meats, Clear Sides, dry salt packed sold at 16c. BACON, small business; Clear Sides, 16¾c.@17c. Shoulders held 12¾c.@13c. LARD nominal at 17c. for Choice Tierce. BEEF CATTLE, large supply, only fair demand and lower; $2 75@$6 50 for inferior to Choice. SHEEP unchanged, at $1@$6. RECEIPTS to-day, 360 bbls. Flour; 7,500 bushels Wheat; 15,000 bushels Corn; 2,400 bushels Oats.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, June 30.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT—No. 1 declined 9c.@10c.; sales at $1 90@$1 91; No. 2 advanced 8c.@10c.; sales at $2 19@$2 20 for round lots, and $2 15@$2 18 for car loads, closing with buyers at $2 15 for car loads, and $2 20 for round lots; there were sellers at $1 80 for delivery the first half of July, and $1 95 for to-morrow, without buyers; since 'Change No. 2, $2 20. CORN firmer, and advanced ½c.@1c. for No. 1; buyers at 84½c.@85c. OATS firmer and active, at 64c.@64½c. RYE and BARLEY both nominal. PROVISIONS nominal, and nothing doing. BEEF CATTLE dull; Choice Shipping nominal, at $7 25@$7 50. LIVE HOGS very dull and declined 25c.@30c.; fair to good Smooth, $7 50@$8. FREIGHTS steady, but unchanged. RECEIPTS to-day—3,500 bbls. Flour, 73,000 bushels Wheat, 210,000 bushels Corn, 46,000 bushels Oats, 700 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 57,000 bushels Wheat, 186,000 bushels Corn, 48,000 bushels Oats.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, June 30.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 14,000 bushels; Corn, 80,000 bushels; Oats, 40,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 70,000 bushels; Corn, 30,000 bushels. FREIGHTS unchanged. FLOUR dull but unchanged. WHEAT inactive. CORN very dull, buyers standing aloof; sales 80,000 bushels No. 2 Western, 90c. OATS no sales on the spot; but 73c. were paid for 44,000 bushels Western to arrive: there is little demand. Other articles dull and unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, June 30.

FLOUR quiet; Choice Minnesota, $9@$9 37½; do. Wisconsin and Iowa, $8 50@$9. WHEAT firm—No. 1 at $1 82½; No. 2, nominal $1 75. OATS active and steady at 65½c. for No. 2. CORN firm at 83c. for No. 2. RECEIPTS to-day—800 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—600 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, June 30.

COTTON firm; Middling 29c.; sales, 250 bales; receipts, 73 bales; no exports. Sterling Exchange unchanged. New-York Sight Exchange, ⅛ ℔ cent. premium. SUGAR and MOLASSES—Nothing done, and prices are nominal. FLOUR unsettled and irregular; Superfine, $6 75@$7. CORN dull at 90c.@95c. HAY, $19@$21. OATS dull at 70c. PORK dull at $29. BACON dull; Shoulders, 13c.; Clear Sides, 17c. LARD, 18½c.@21c.

TOLEDO, Tuesday, June 30.

FLOUR dull and declining. WHEAT dull and lower; sales Amber at $2 20. CORN declining; sales at 87c. for No. 1, and Michigan Yellow 91c.; No. 1 White, 92c. OATS declined 2c.; sales No. 1 Michigan at 68c. LAKE FREIGHTS dull at 3c. on Corn to Buffalo; 6c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—37,000 bushels Corn, 2,400 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, June 30.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT dull and nominal. CORN declining; sales at 83c.@84c. for Ear. OATS unsettled, at 72c.@74c. for No. 1. RYE unchanged. PROVISIONS dull and nominal; no demand for any article. COTTON quiet at 30c. for Middling. TOBACCO active; sales 260 hhds. Lugs at $6@$10 30; Leaf, $12 55@$12 60. Gold, 139¾ buying.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Tuesday, June 30.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE active at 39c.; New-York casks, 40c. RESIN weaker; sales, No. 2 at $2 10; No. 1 at $3. TAR has declined to $3 25.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Tuesday, June 30.

COTTON—More doing, and improved ½c.@1c.; sales, 330 bales; Middlings, 30½c.; receipts, 20 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., Tuesday, June 30.

COTTON—Nothing was done, and quotations are nominal; receipts, 17 bales; exports none.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Tuesday, June 30.

COTTON quiet and steady; sales, 242 bales; Middlings held at 30c.@31½c. Receipts, 5 bales.

AUGUSTA, Tuesday, June 30.

COTTON—Market dull and unchanged; sales 162 bales Middlings, at 30c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, June 30.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State Fives 99; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 27; Reading Railroad, 52 7-16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 52¾. Gold, 140⅛.

[Advertisement.]

THE FOURTH OF JULY FESTIVITIES are to be this year of an unusually imposing character, and the streets of New-York will overflow with patriotic crowds. KNOX, the hatter, however, is master of the situation, and at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st., is prepared with his Nonpareil Summer Hat to give a crowning glory to every comer.

[Advertisement.]

EYEGLASSES AND SPECTACLES to improve the sight of old and young without the distressing effect of frequent changes. Inventor SEMMONS, Optician, No. 669½ Broadway, opposite Bond-st.

[Advertisement.]

Mosquito Nets and Patent Portable Canopies at KELTY'S Curtain Store, No. 447 Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Russia	July 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Nebraska	July 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Palmyra	July 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Union	July 2	New-York	Bremen.
Britannia	July 4	New-York	Glasgow.
City of London	July 4	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.

Arizona	July 1	New-York	Aspinwall.
Eagle	July 2	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for South Pacific, Central America, California, &c., by the *Arizona*, close at the General Post Office at 10:30 A. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *Russia*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, Jersey City, to 1:30 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Quebec, by the *Peruvian*, close at 6 P. M.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies; by the *Eagle*, close at the General Post Office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *Union*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail, for *paid* letters, on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:30 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

JUNE 30—*In steamship Holsatia for Southampton, &c.*—Mrs. J. G. Bennett and party, Robert Kaufmann, Mrs. Gen. Robert Allen, Miss Cornelia Allen, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Parshall, Mrs. Daniel G. Mason, John H. B. Mason, George Wicke, Charles Weisker, Jos. Schmidt, F. C. Brunck, S. Uhlman, C. H. Mentzel, Dr. H. Grundmann, Henry Loewenberg, A. J. Wondra, W. M. Tunno, D. Jennings, M. Ermerin, J. Bramwell and sons, Miss Gertrude Bramwell, Miss Constance Bramwell, Mrs. Clara Marburg and children, A. Schwerin, A. Goettel, A. H. L. Madura, J. Lasso, August Kirchoff, Mr. and Mrs. H. Brencker, William Fieber, Louis Foisy, J. R. Woods, L. E. Rousseau, Benjamin Hartmann, Louis Rosenberg, A. W. Martin, John Gunter, John W. Veeder, Asher Brown, T. Cohn, H. W. Kahlke, H. Baldauf, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Carius, Miss M. Carius, H. W. Kahlke, F. E. Rothstein, M. Kneiss, Mrs. Francis L. v. d. Knesbeck, Mrs. Emilie Ideen, Doctor Vaeth, Mrs. Vaeth and child, Charles F. Knechler, Miss Helena Heckelmann, Charles A. Blaurock, Mrs. Leah Lissner, Miss Sophia Lissner, Miss Fanny Lissner, Henry Pretschner, Julius Eichberg, C. Barlow, G. Roeder, and others in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

JUNE 30—*In steamship Pereire, from Havre*—Mr. Burbeck, Mr. Calderon and domestic, Mr. Greenough and domestic, Mr. Choron and lady, Mr. Lawrence and family, Mr. Gaspe, Mr. Cherp, Mr. Whiton, Mr. Pepherus, Mr. Coolidge and family, Mr. Guyon, Mr. Quigfel and wife, Mr. Frankwerdt, Mr. Angue, Mr. Block and family, Mr. Dyron, Mr. Renshaw, Mr. Pinkeney, Mr. Homery, Mr. Buthler, Mr. Rogers and family, Mr. Conenee and family, Mr. Upton, Mr. Goovenow, Mr. and Mrs. Phanel, Mr. Oaker and family, Mr. Hamberger, Mr. Wendel, Mr. Marguent, Mr. Wheeler, Mrs. Rowden, Mr. Strachier, Mr. Harie, Mrs. Grain and infant, Mrs. and Miss Hankoy, Miss Boths, Miss Rochat, Mrs. Rochwell and children, Mrs. Cork, Mrs. Platt and family, Mrs. Kellog and family, Mr. Hinkley, Mr. Bollerire, Miss Herzog, Mr. Grates, Mr. Warley, Mr. Payer, Mr. Manopps, Mr. Aikers, Mr. Moneguire and wife, Mr. Laviller, Mr. Smith, Mr. Cetley and wife, Mrs. Martin and children, Mr. Bourlam and family, Mr. Lyon, Mr. Huil and ladies, Mr. Barlewat, Mr. Hombert, Mr. de Freanlieu, Mr. Weer, Mr. Libby, Mr. Lyon, Mr. Stearns, Mr. Warden, Mr. Alder, Mr. Andrews and family, Mr. Darling, Mr. Smidt, Mrs. Seigenwirt and family, Mrs. Spenser, Mr. Morris and family, Mr. Harvey, Miss Blanchard, Mrs. Penjol and family, Mr. Mayel, Mr. Sauve and sons, 14 actors and actresses, Mr. Nerrie and lady, Mr. Farrell, Mr. Nirsae, Mr. Coquenquiot and lady, Mr. Leichenfeld, Mrs. Boiden, Mr. Brueckmann, Mr. Hussel, Miss Cottas, Mr. Ferrari, Miss Berthet, Mrs. Phifer, Mr. Chau, Mr. Morse, Mr. Philkets, Mr. Riffard, Mr. Cotta, Mr. Laperlier, Mr. Bothka, Mrs. Bournigue, Mr. Kubber, Mrs. Gribi, Mr. Hollriger, Mrs. Mets and family.

JUNE 30—*Per steamship Scotia, from Liverpool*—Miss Charlotte Cushman and maid, Miss Emma Stebbins, Mr. William Mason, Mrs. J. Mason, Mr. R. Dickson, Mr. R. Garcier, Miss Julia Strange, Lieut.-Col. Robt. Mather, Mrs. Thorne, 2 children, infant and nurse; Mr. S. Merritt, Mr. Pearsall, Mr. and Mrs. L. Jones, child and nurse; Mr. Sydney Jones, Miss Edith Jones, Mrs. E. Jones and 2 maids, Mrs. H. Langdon and servant, Mr. W. Langdon, Mrs. H. Belding, child, infant and nurse; Miss E. Archibald, Mr. and Mrs. B. Hubbard, Mrs. A. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bryan, two children, nurse and tutor; Mrs. C. Jules, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. W. Landfear, Richard Edwards, W. McClymont, Miss E. Goodaue, Miss L. Asher, C. De Ford, D. Farrington, George Brooks, C. Painter, L. Ely, Mrs. Sarah King, two Misses King, Mr. and Mrs. C. Dietz, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. French, Miss A. A. French, C. Wiggins, H. Lawrence, S. Strang, H. Palisser, R. Tucker, Michael Dougherty, H. Brooks, W. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Tibbits, Jr., Miss N. B. Tibbits, Mrs. B. Taylor, O. Warren, G. F. Tyler and son, Mrs. E. Dickinson and three children, Miss M. Pohl, Miss C. Pohl, Mrs. Post, infant and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon, Mr. and Mrs. Weeks, Mrs. E. Pond, son and servant, Jno. B. Austin, J. Eustis, Alex. Hutchinson, Joshua Morris, Isaac Morris, Miss L. Morris, Miss L. Stokes, L. Rosenfeld, A. Sumner, Mr. and Mrs. N. Shaler, Mr. and Mrs. H. Tompkins and child, J. L. Blake, J. Anteio, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mercer, Mr. and Mrs. L. Stone and son, Mrs. J. Mulvany, Miss B. Mulvany, Miss E. Spear, Miss F. Sheldon, Mrs. Bouligny, Mrs. J. Gregory, Misses Gregory, J. Gregory, P. Spring, Mr. and Mrs. A. Kohler, O. Kellock, R. Davis, J. Ballard, W. Tufts, Mr. and Mrs. H. Lewis, R. Costaredt, R. Sellew, Mark Sanger, J. Seager, P. Fermont, Jos. Kindekins, E. Lockhaus, E. Russell, W. Hastings, G. L. Salcorn, Dr. W. Scoresley, Max. Springer, Mr. and Mrs. F. Torrey and 2 daughters, W. Howe, Dr. J. Whipple, W. Hutchins, E. Haviland, E. Hall, C. Sharpsteen, C. Hickox, W. Thomas, Mr. S. Roe, Mr. W. Atchison, Mr. Otto Teschky, Mr. Hy. Stebbins, Mr. C. Stebbins and man servant, Miss Williams, Mrs. Hay, Mr. W. Lord, H. Case, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Smith, Mr. and Mrs. S. Thomson, Mr. S. Cohen, Mr. J. Brewer, Mr. S. Wann, Mr. F. Heyman, Mr. J. Vanderbilt, Mr. G. Rowe, Mr. H. Fanshawe, Mr. D. Buel, Mr. W. Hitchcock, Mr. B. Cutter, B. Stokes, G. Wasley, N. Herrot, James Bingham, Geo. Hawke, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kennett, Miss J. Kennett, Mr. Dunne, Mrs. Winstanley, Ed. Reilley, Th. S. Leeder, J. McCulloch, Mr. and Mrs. A. Huidekeper, Miss A. Huidekeper, Mrs. Dixey and 2 children S. Downs.

In steamship Herman Livingston, from Savannah—A. S. Welch, Mrs. A. S. Welch, Miss Welch, Harry Welch, Capt. C. E. Dyke, A. J. Neeler, A. Fullarton, J. Stoddard and servant, J. J. Stoddard, Mrs. J. J. Stoddard, Miss M. J. Smith, Miss Davidson, H. R. Christian, Mrs. H. R. Christian, Miss Bessie Christian, N. B. Knapp, Mrs. N. B. Knapp and child, Mrs. Benj. Green and child, Miss Green, Mrs. A. Manard, Mrs. M. H. Meyers, Miss Meyer, Miss Dewitt, Mrs. A. V. LaRoche, Dr. King, Mrs. Dr. King and child, Miss King, Mr. S. Meinhard, Mr. J. S. Nichols and Mr. M. Schaeff, Mr. J. Bessinger, Mr. C. H. Smith, Mr. H. Meinhard, Mrs. H. Meinhard, Mrs. E. Doolittle, Mrs. S. D. Fawcett, Mr. Meinhard four children and nurse, Mr. N. K. Baum, Mrs. N. K. Baum, Mrs. Meinhard, Mrs. Frank, Mr. D. Flanders, Mrs. D. Flanders, and two servants, H. J. Thomason, Mr. Mr. S. McAwhite, H. G. Browne, Miss Eva Way, Mrs. H. H. Way, Miss Plummer, Mrs. James A. Hunter and child, Miss McKenna, H. F. Dougherty, J. Valentine, Mrs. R. H. Atkinson and child, A. J. Miller, N. P. Crowell, P. W. Flood, Monahan and child, D. Daly, C. E. Darrow, W. A. Collins, Mrs. W. A. Collins, Mrs. Foster, Miss L. A. Doolittle, C. P. Lopez, Mrs. T. Jones, Mrs. C. Petingale, H. Fitch, Mrs. H. Fitch and 4 children, Mrs. E. S. Lathrop, 2 children and servant, Mr. H. Lathrop, Mrs. S. M. Millett, Miss E. Millett, Mrs. Herman, Mrs. D. B. Rice, Mrs. H. Fitch, M. G. Josephs, Mrs. M. G. Josephs, Miss Sinclair, Mrs. O'Shea, Mrs. J. O'Byrne, 4 children and servant; Jacob Bucky, Mr. Brown, J. H. Burton, G. Wm. Spinner, Miss Emily Browne, T. Jones, E. Walters, Master Brown, E. Attart, Abm. Brown, Jr., Miss E. Houston, J. L. Cross, A. B. Herdt, J. M. Jones, L. Crane, W. B. Eaton, Jr., Col. W. T. Thompson, G. D. Sylvester, R. M. Norman, C. Hepp, Mr. Doolittle, S. Meister, H. Belknapp.

JUNE 29—*In steamship Cimbria, from Hamburg*—Gen. W. G. Mauch and wife, Grafin Buxhoeveden, Sara Kent, 7 children and servant, John Wolfe, Edwin Clark, Myran Morris, Friederike Kaufmann, J. A. Mohlenhoff, Minna Schleiden and daughter, Dr. Fleitmann, and others in second cabin.

In steamship Commander, from Bermuda—A. B. Hill, Mrs. Hill and servant, Rev. G. Tucker and 2 children, F. T. Frith, Miss Frith, Miss Hutchings, Mrs. Whitney, Misses Whitney, Miss Jones, Mrs. Darrel and servant, Mrs. W. E. Plummer, Miss Kate Stewart, Miss Walker, Mrs. Coveil and child, W. W. Gardiner, W. Ritch, J. Galvin, T. Tucker, R. S. Pennisteon, F. Catlin, H. Tucker, Wm. Fall.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 29 | Sun sets.... 7 35 | Moon sets.... 1 47

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 3 52 | Gov. Island. 4 41 | Hell Gate.... 6 08

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, June 30.

Cleared.

Steamships Russia, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool E. Cunard; New-York, (N. G.,) Dreyer, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Jose Thompson, Moare, Baltimore, W. Dugill; Saratoga, Alexander, Norfolk City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, N. P. Clyde.

Ships John Bertram, (N. G.,) Peterson, Hamburg, H. W. G. Edye; Monteagle, (Br.,) Ryan, Valparaiso, via Pensacola, C. H. Trumbull.

Barks Minona, (Swed.,) Wulff, London, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Emanuel, (Norw.,) Eiemsen, Cronstadt, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Fannie, Clapp, Salt Cay, T. J., H. D. & J. M. Brookman; Willy, (N. G.,) Schaffer, Manzanilla, L. Meyer.

Brigs Myrons, Higgins, Marseilles, Fabbri & Chainay; Joseph Grant, Warren, Elizabethport. R. W. Cameron.

Schrs. Lord of the Isles, (Br.,) Coumans, Port Plata, Brett. Son & Co.; L. A. Edwards, Marshall, Georgetown, D. C., A. Abbott; Reno, Chase Portsmouth, T. Talbot & Co.; W. C. Atwater, Saunders, Philadelphia, Stranahan & Ferguson; M. R. Samson, Samson, Philadelphia, Goldthwaite & Overton; Ella Mathews, McElroe, Bridgeton, Goldthwaite & Overton; Raven, Coombs, Saulsbury, R P. Buck & Co.; Dart, Johnson, Stamford; Crown Point, Levi, Elizabethport, Lant Bros.

Arrived.

Steamship Scotia, (Br.,) Judkins, Liverpool June 20, via Queenstown 21st, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. June 26, lat. 46 46, lon. 41 36, at 3½ A. M., exchanged night signals with a London steamer, bound W.; June 28, lat. 43 13, lon. 59 17, at noon, passed bark B. Kingsdorf, from Rotterdam for New-York.

Steamship Commander, Plummer, Bermuda June 26, with produce and passengers to Thos. J. Outerbridge & Bro.

Steamship Tillie, Partridge, Galveston June 17, via Key West 23d, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steamship Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Galatea, Nye, Providence, with mdse. and to Isaac Odell.

Steamship Thetis, Waldon, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship Fawn, Nelson, Cardiff 62 ds., with railroad iron to Thos. Dunham's Nephew & Co. Has had light westerly winds, with fog and calms, during latter part of passage.

Bark Agra, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Fullmore, Newport, Eng., 45 ds., with railroad iron to J. F. Whitney. Experienced heavy gales from W. to N. W. up to lon. 30; since had fine weather; from lat 42 to 48 and lon. 41 to 44 saw a great number of very large icebergs.

Bark American Eagle, Harford, Aspinwall 18 days, with mdse. to Panama Railroad Company. Had fair weather.

Bark Isaac R. Davis, (of Philadelphia,) Hand, Cienfuegos, June 8, with sugar to N. L. McCready & Co.

Brig H. E. McGilvery, (of Hampden, Me.,) Harriman, Cardenas 11 ds., with molasses to J. M. Ceballos & Co. Has been 8 days north of Hatteras, with strong varying winds from E., N. E. and N.; split sails, &c.

Brig Caroline Eddy, (of Bangor, Me.,) Rose, Caibarien 11 ds., with sugar to master. Had fine, pleasant weather on the passage.

Brig Volant, (Br.,) Ganion, Little Glace Bay, 10 days, with coal to G. F. Brewer; had light easterly winds, with calms and fogs.

Brig Southern Cross, (of St. John, N. B.,) Brown, Cardenas 15 ds., with molasses to Brett, Son & Co. Had light E. winds.

Brig Victoria Ursula, (Br.,) Lenoir, Cow Bay 15 ds., with coal to B. F. Small & Co. Had light winds with fog and much rain.

Brig Anita, (Span.,) Alsina, Havana 9 ds., in ballast to Galway & Casado. Is anchored in Lower Quarantine.

Brig Roderick, (of Arichat,) Dorion, St. George, N. B., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Chas. Dennis, Hallock, Grand Turk, T. I., 13 days with shooks to Jonas Smith & Co. The Chas. Dennis cleared May 8, hence for Cienfuegos. June 6 struck on North Caicos Reef. After throwing over a large portion of her cargo went to Turks Island.

Schr. Nile, Oliver, Westport, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Ottawa, (Br.,) Curtin, Dorchester, N. B., 9 ds., with stones to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Aggie Davison, (Br.,) Brady, Rockland, N. B., 9 ds., with stone to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. J. W. Maitland, Leighton, St. George, N. B., 5 ds., with spiling to David Babcock.

Schr. Julia Clinch, (Br.,) Maloney, St. Andrews, N. B., 7 ds., with timber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Jonas B. Chew, Davis, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Northrup Lang, St. John's, P. R., 11 ds., with molasses to J. V. Onatavia & Co.

Schr. Baltimore, Hemmingway, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Julia & Martha, Dix, Elizabethport, for Newburyport.

Schr. Hannah Westbrook, Littlejohn, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Julia A. Rich, Patten, Ellsworth, with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Faulkenberg, Merrill, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Wm. P. Williams, Nichols, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Chas. A. Granier, Harvey, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. H. W. McColley, Bubbard, City Point, Va., for Stamford.

Sch. Beulah E. Sharp, Cole, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Melbourne, Dunton, Elizabethport, for Hollowell.

Schr. George & Edgar, Smith, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Isaac Merritt, Heuron, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Freestone, Harrison, Port Johnson, for Hartford.

Schr. Deborah, Buzzard, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Henry B. Drew, Miller, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Connecticut, Cloch, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Anna E. Safford, Hanson, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Enterprise, Fisher, New-Brunswick, for New-Haven.

Schr. Helen, Perry, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Raven, Coombs, Elizabethport, for Salisbury.

Schr. Oseuna, Haskell, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. California, Gale, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Cornelia, Webber, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Liberty, Johnson, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Henry May, Rackett, Philadelphia, for Dighton.

Schr. Joseph, Gorman, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. J. W. Hine, Hale, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. H. M. Wright, Fisher, Amboy, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Bulow, Davis, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Amelia, Bebee, Philadelphia, for Norwich.

Schr. Silas Wright, Buell, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Reading R. R., No. 43, Brown, New-Haven.

Schr. Alfred Hall, Baldwin, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Clara Post, Davis, Portchester.

Schr. Henry Cole, Patterson, Virginia.

Schr. Belle R. Hall, Driscoll, Alexandria.

Schr. Estelle, Ford, Boston, for Albany.

Schr. Chas. Northam, Pelton, Portland.

Schr. R. R. R. No. 50, Burke, Portland, Conn.

Schr. L. S. Hatch, Hill, Hartford.

Schr. Spray, Baldwin, New-Haven.

Schr. Foam, Dennis, New-Haven.

Schr. John R. Watson, Allen, Clinton.

Schr. M. Vassar, Jr., Parker, New-Haven.

Schr. Montevideo, Bunley, Virginia.

Schr. Abbie Pitman, Hull, Portland.

Schr. Jessie B. Smith, Jones, Providence.

Schr. Angier, Smith, New-Haven.

Sloop Emerald, Norton, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Sloop Southporth, Bradley, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

WIND—Sunset; S. E., cloudy.

Sailed.

Steamships New-York, for Bremen; Holsatia, Hamburg; Saratoga, Richmond and Norfolk.

Ships Antartic, St. John, N. B.; Washington, Panama.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 30—Arr. steamers George Appold, from Baltimore, and Saxon from Philadelphia.

CHARLESTON, June 30—Arr. steamers Charleston, from New-York; Falcon, from Baltimore.

Sld. schrs. Starlight, for Boston; M. M. Tate, for Boston.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 30—Arr. brig Ocean Star, Demarara, for Baltimore.

Also arr. schr. Saladin, from Matanzas, for Richmond, quarantined here. The pilot-boat Coquette reports passed up, schr. Foam, from Ponce.

Passed out, bark Mexico, for Philadelphia; Industria, for Amsterdam; brigs E. B. Gove, for Havana; Alice, for Cuba.

In Roads, schr. Hannah F. Baker, from Portland; Amanda, from West Indies.

Sld. steam dredge Essayons, New-Orleans.

Also sld. brig Ocean Star, from Baltimore.

HOLMES' HOLE, June 30—Arr. schrs. Anna V. Borgen; Caroline Hall, Boston, for Philadelphia; L. B. Wing, Hingham, for do.; Anna Myrick, Provincetown, for do.; Mechanic, Bangor, for Fall River; Packet, do., for Branford, Conn.; Hudson, do., for Providence; Union, Calais, for New-York; Empire, Belfast, for do.; J. L. Newton, Boston, for Georgetown; Sarah Gardner, do., for James River; Warren Blake, St. George, for Philadelphia; President, Augusta, for New-York; Abbie E. Willard, Bangor, for Port Hudson.

Arr. June 28, brig Hampden, Bangor, for New-York and sailed; schrs. A. Sawyer, Calais, for New-Haven; Martha Maria, Providence, for Calais; John B. Meyers, Philadelphia, for Boston; E. H. Atwood, do., for Salem; Magellan, do., for Saco; Addie, do., for Kennebeck; Evelyn, from Rockport; Forest, New-Bedford, for Belfast; Willow Harp, Rondout, for Boston; Paran, Hoboken, for Biddeford; brigs Cairo, New-London, for Pictou, N. S.; Forrent, Philadelphia, for Bath.

Passed by, schr. Frolic for Boston.

SAVANNAH, June 30—Arr. schrs. Carrie M. Rich, from Boston; steamships San Jacinto, from New-York; Wyoming, from Philadelphia.

Cld. ship Nordon, for London.

Spoken, &c.

Geo. Gilchrist—brig, from Trinidad, bound to New-York, June 21, lat. 24 N. long. 81.30 W.

Ann Elizabeth—bark, bound to Philadelphia, June 24, lat. 31.40 N.; lon. 73.30.

Camilla—brig, from Bermuda for Cuba, June [illegible], lat. 33 20, lon. 36 3.

Foreign Ports.

At St. Johns, P. R. June 19, brigs J. Letta, Moore, (of Baltimore,) for Baltimore, to sail on 20th; Alert, of and for Newfoundland, to sail on the 24th; Jane Bell, (of Halifax,) for New-York; schr. Mischief, of and bound for Halifax, to sail on 24th.

At Cardenas, June 19, brig Alberti, for New-York in 3 days.

At Cardenas, June 19, brig Rena, for Portland June 24.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, June 30—The steamship City of Antwerp, from New-York June 20, arrived at this port this morning.

The steamship Tarifa, from New-York June 18, arrived at this port to-day.

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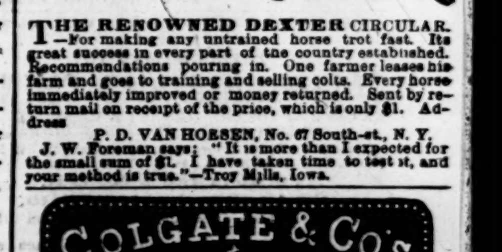

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OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 409, June 30, 1868.
Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 409.
41, 65, 36, 57, 73, 42, 72, 76, 20, 14, 77, 39, 7.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 410, June 30, 1868.
1, 25, 15, 70, 3, 6, 60, 61, 58, 2, 33, 55, 19.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS No. 461, June 30, 1868.
Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 461.
42, 69, 78, 64, 33, 58, 46, 27, 18, 51, 12, 36, 78.
PADUCAH—CLASS No. 462, June 30, 1868.
9, 52, 55, 75, 46, 38, 8, 69, 77, 35, 18, 57, 60.
Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION furnished in all legalized lotteries. J. CLUTE, Banker and Broker, No. 200 Broadway and No. 159 Fulton-st.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

LOST—PATENT LEVER GOLD WATCH, BEESLEY's make, with steel key attached; supposed to have been dropped in a 5th-av. stage, between 8 and 9 o'clock Tuesday evening. A suitable reward will be given if left at the United States Hotel, corner Fulton and Water sts.